

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 32

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15 1932.

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

Harvest Specials

FOR THE HOUSE

White Cups, big and strong, man size - 5c
Extra Saucers, each - 5c
Gold lined Cups and Saucers in three
pleasing shapes, a real bargain, doz. \$1.80
Tumblers 3 for - 25c
Dinner Plates, good size white, doz. - \$1.25
Meat Platters - 35c to \$1.00

Apples, Orchard run Wealthies,
good for pies. Per box - \$1.65
Fresh Tomatoes, full basket, each - 25c
Plums, assorted varieties, basket - 50c
Cantaloupes, red meat, sweet, each 10c

Get Your Peaches and Pears Now

Wm. Laut

Our Regular Inspection Service Keeps Cars Going!

It's an automobile's job to take you places—and its our job
to keep your automobile in condition to go when you want
to go.

We're thoroughly equipped to give you that kind of service.
Drive in for regular inspections.

In a road emergency, call on us—mechanics who know
their job will come quickly.

All Grades of Autolene Motor and
Tractor Oils

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4 Crossfield, Alberta.

Now Is The Time TO BUILD THAT GRANARY

We carry a complete stock of DRY granary
material, at reasonable prices, and we will
appreciate your order.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Member Phone 15 W.R.L.A.

Cheaper Than Eaton's Price

Service Wagon Gear 3 1-2 - \$77.00
Metal Wheel Truck 3 1-2 - 50.50
Wagon Box, standard - 32.50
Grain Tank, 125 bushel - \$38.00

J. M. Williams

Massey-Harris Agent

General Blacksmith Acetylene Welder

"Let George Do It"
OLIVER CAFE
MEALS
DAY or NIGHT

George and Fong

CROSSFIELD

Hockey Players in Auto Accident

Red Dutton and Paul Thompson, big league hockey players, met with an auto accident just south of town on Wednesday evening, when their car skidded and turned over, damaging the car, but the occupants escaped injury.

The boys were on their way to Stettler for the opening of duck shooting and no doubt were stepping along at a fast clip when the car skidded.

Red and Paul got another car out from Calgary and proceeded on their way, whilst their wrecked car was towed in to Calgary by Baker's service truck.

Threshing Commences New Wheat Marketed

Cutting is all done east of town, and threshing is now the order of the day. The following threshers have pulled out their outfits and are now hard at it: E. Bills, Wilson, Stafford, Frank Laut, Wm. Stralo, and Al. Price.

About eight-five per cent. of the cutting has been done west of town.

The United Grain Growers shipped the first car of 1932 wheat out of Crossfield on Monday.

Lee Ableman finished hauling in a carload of Garnet wheat to the U. G. G. elevator on Tuesday. It graded a 2 northern and went 35 bushels to the acre.

Everett Bills is using a combine pick-up on his home place and his wheat will average 40 bushels to the acre or better.

Lee Ableman hauled in a carload of Garnet wheat for H. Crockett to the Pool. This is also a 2, and went 35 bushels to the acre. This grain was straight combined.

Geo. Ainscough had a carload of 1930 no. 1 Marquis wheat hauled in to the Pool, the first of the season. Guy Wickerson is straight combining and hauling to the Midland Pacific.

BOB TELLS 'EM

Robert Gardiner, M. P. and President of the U. F. A. is credited with the following statement:

"The Provincial Government, as at present constituted, is under the thumb of financial interests."

ROSEBUD TRACK MEET

The Rosebud Inter-School Track meet will be held at Didsbury on Friday, October 7. The pick of the athletes from the Didsbury, Carstairs, Innisfail, Olds, Bowden and Crossfield schools competing.

GOOD SHOWING MADE BY CROSSFIELD STUDENTS

The Crossfield high school students made a very good showing in their June examinations, having secured an average of approximately 83 per cent in the number of units written.

Perfect passes were made as follows: Algebra 1—Dorothy Jackson and Opal Blough; Arithmetic 1—Olive Stauffer and Isabel Leask.

POLICE COURT

Wednesday afternoon a preliminary hearing was held by the local J. P. in which John S. Hutcheson was charged with stealing wheat.

J. C. Brakowski K. C. appeared for the defence and H. Millican for the prosecution.

After the complainant and two witnesses were heard, the case was dismissed.

BREAKS SHOULDER BLADE

Steve Nasadyk was the victim of a painful accident during recess at the Crossfield school on Monday morning. Steve was playing rugby and with the ball tucked under his arm, started up the field when one of his opponents brought him down with a flying tackle, hitting the ground hard, breaking his shoulder blade.

Constable Jarman leaves tonight on a trip to Prince Albert with a prisoner.

School Fair Prize Winners

GARDEN PRODUCTS

Carrots—1, Kathleen Fitzpatrick; 2, Tommie Cuning; 3, Vivian Major; 4, Tommie Milner; 5, Clara Good.

Beets—1, Clara Good; 2, Margaret Stewart; 3, Clayton Stafford; 4, Veronica Mason; 5, Walter Stewart.

Sweet Peas—1, Mary Stewart; 2, Arlie Robison; 3, Eileen May; 4, Clara Good; 5, Eileen Arnott.

Dried Peas—1, Tom Cuning; 2, Phyllis Ainscough; 3, Eileen Arnott; 4, Clara Good; 5, Frances Lennon.

Cabbages—1, Gordon Oneil; 2, Billy Harrison; 3, Roy Aarsby; 4, Cora Hall; 5, Elaine Belshaw.

Potatoes, white—1, Willie Fitchett; 2, Clarence Riddell; 3, Jack Wigle; 4, Jack Williams; 5, Ella Donald.

Potatoes, red—1, Eileen Arnott; 2, Grace Riddell; 3, Arlie Robison; 4, Lloyd McCrimmon; 5, Tom Mason.

Potatoes, russets—1, Lylia Hemm; 2, Veronica Mason; 3, Eileen Riddell; 4, Tom Mason; 4, Leon Mason.

FLOWERS

Asters—1, Eileen Arnott; 2, Roy Sackett; 3, Hazel Sackett; 4, George Sackett; 5, Robert Sackett.

Sunflowers—1, Eileen Arnott; 2, Gordon Oneil; 3, Walter Lilley; 4, Harry Wigle; 5, Bert Blough.

Sheaf of Wheat—1, Gordon Oneil; 2, Grace Riddell; 3, Clarence Riddell; 4, William Jones; 5, Eileen Arnott.

Sheaf of Oats—1, Eileen Arnott; 2, Grace Riddell; 3, Clarence Riddell; 4, Wm. Jones; 5, Gordon Oneil.

Sheaf of Barley—1, Eileen Arnott; 2, Grace Riddell; 3, Eileen Riddell; 4, Jack Wigle; 5, Donald Leask.

Sheaf of Rye—1, Grace Riddell; 2, Tony Buttermann; 3, Donald Leask; 4, Jack Wigle; 5, Steve Nasadyk.

Sheaf of Corn—1, Gordon Oneil; 2, George Sackett; 3, Hazel Sackett; 4, Eileen Arnott; 5, Jack Wigle.

Collection of Grasses and Clovers—1, Jack Wigle; 2, Gordon Oneil.

Threshed Wheat—1, Gordon Oneil; 2, Tom Cuning; 3, Grace Riddell; 4, Donald Leask; 5, Ella Donald.

Threshed Oats—1, Grace Riddell; 2, Tom Cuning; 3, Ella Donald; 4, Donald Leask; 5, Gordon Oneil.

Threshed Barley—1, Catherine Leask; 2, Donald Leask; 3, Grace Riddell.

Threshed Rye—1, Donald Leask; 2, Grace Riddell; 3, Steve Nasadyk; 4, Norman Seville.

Six Cobs of Corn—1, Tommie Milner; 2, Elaine Belshaw; 3, Eileen Arnott; 4, Billy Harrison; 5, Gordon Oneil.

Collection of Weeds—1, Harry Wigle; 2, Gordon Oneil; 3, Jack Wigle; 4, Walter Lilley.

LIVE STOCK

Grade-Beef Heifer or Steer—1, Donald Leask; West Hope; 3, Eugene Havens; Sunshine; 3, Grace Riddell, Greenwood; 4, Robert Sackett, Floral; 5, Bobbie Walroth, Inverlea.

Grade-Heifer or Steer (pail fed)—1, Grace Riddell, Greenwood; 2, Don Short, Elba; 3, Malcolm Leask, West Hope; 4, Donald Leask, West Hope; 5, Walter Lilly, Onel.

Pure Bred Beef Heifer or Bull—1, Eugene Havens, Sunshine; 2, Donald Leask, West Hope; 3, Gordon Oneil, Onel; 4, Grace Riddell, Greenwood.

Grade Dairy Heifer, pail fed—1, Grace Riddell, Greenwood; 2, Wm. Jones, Onel; 3, Gordon Oneil, Onel; 4, Eugene Wickerson, Floral.

Pure Bred Dairy Heifer or Pure Bred Dairy Bull—1, Irene Walroth, Inverlea; 2, Cecil Walker, Inverlea.

Pair of Pigs—1, Grace Riddell, Greenwood; 2, Eugene Havens, Sunshine; 3, Jimmy Harrison, Crossfield; 4, Eileen Riddell, Greenwood; 5, Warren Hall, Crossfield.

Fod—1, Donald Leask, West Hope; 2, Kate Leask, West Hope; 3, Bobby Walroth, Inverlea; 4, C. Russell, Banner.

Best Lamb—1, Grace Riddell; 2, Clayton Stafford, Floral; 3, Donald Leask, West Hope; 4, Wm. Jones, Onel; 5, Clarence Riddell, Greenwood.

CHICKENS

Pen of Chickens, American or English Breeds—1, Leon Mason, 2, Phyllis Ainscough; 3, Margaret Wickerson, 4, Jackie Williams; 5, Margaret Stewart.

Pen of Chickens, Mediterranean Breeds—1, Eileen Arnott; 2, Margaret Billo; 3, Tom Cuning; 4, Margaret Wickerson; 5, Gordon Oneil.

Cockerel, American or English Breeds—1, Billy Harrison; 2, Jimmy Harrison; 3, Phyllis Ainscough; 4, Veronica Mason; 5, Eileen Arnott.

Pullet, American or English Breeds—1, Leon Mason; 2, Grace Riddell; 3, Eileen Riddell; 4, Eileen Arnott; 5, Gordon Oneil.

Cockerel, Mediterranean Breeds—1, Eileen Arnott; 2, Tom Cuning; 3, Clifford Brandon; 4, Gordon Oneil; 5, Jack Wigle.

Pullet, Mediterranean Breeds—1, Eileen Arnott; 2, Tom Cuning; 3, Clifford Brandon; 4, Walter Lilley; 5, Jack Wigle.

Gobbler or Hen—1, H. Robison; 2, Orrie Robison; 3, Eileen Arnott; 4, Grace Riddell; 5, William Jones.

(Continued on Page 8)

Notice

Owing to the continued depression
we will allow

60c per bushel for
No. 1 Wheat

F. O. B. Crossfield; other grades
in proportion, for all debts incurred
prior to January 1st., 1931.

Crossfield District Co-Operative
Association U. F. A. Limited

Red-Giant Threshers Belts (Super Grip)

Red Endurance Thresher Belts

We carry in stock these famous Dominion Thresher
Belts and can supply them in any sizes from a drive
belt down. Prices have been greatly reduced.

The Service Garage

W. J. Wood Phone 11
Tires Accessories Repairs

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield Phone 54 Alberta.

Meats

Fresh and Cured Meats

Farmers! Get our Special Low Prices
on Meats for Harvesting and Threshing.

CALGARY BREAD

"The Big Loaf"

5c a loaf

Home Meat Market

Chas. Mielond Crossfield

Turner Valley Gasoline

For Sale at our Pump on Main St.

25c per gallon

M. Patmore

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

Daily Service from Crossfield to Calgary

Phone 62 CROSSFIELD

Outstanding Value—Always

"GARDEN" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Taxes—Who Is Responsible For Them?

It is an old saying, and true, that there are at least two things which no person in the world can escape—death and taxes. So far as the former is concerned it is inevitable; it may be postponed by rational living, by observance of the laws of nature and hygiene, by the exercise of "safety first" principles, but, in the end, it cannot be avoided.

Taxes, too, are inevitable if orderly government, a properly organized community life, and essential public services are to be maintained, but, and this is the important thing, the taxpayers have it within their own power to determine the size and extent of the tax burden they shall carry.

Begin a discussion of the subject of taxation and the chances are that nine out of every ten persons, yes, ninety-nine out of every one hundred, will at once lay the blame for their unduly heavy burden upon Governments, either Federal, Provincial, Municipal, or all three combined. Governments, of course, are partly responsible, but the taxpayers themselves are even more responsible, and it is high time Mr. and Mrs. Taxpayer realized this fact of their responsibility.

In the first place, the taxpayers are responsible for creating the Governments. It was their votes which placed the Governments in power. It is by virtue of the votes of the taxpayers that Governments continue in office to apply their policies, impose taxes, and spend the proceeds of those taxes, or, contra, are ejected from office. The taxpayers cannot escape this primary responsibility.

Secondly, Governments are constituted of groups of human beings, with all the failings of human beings. Placed in office they naturally desire to stay there, while opposing groups of office just as naturally desire to get in. All these groups, therefore, angle for the support of a majority of the taxpayers, who are the final arbiters. If one group presents an attractive programme of public works, involving large expenditures, much employment, and consequent fee spending of public money, contrasted with a more conservative and economical programme advocated by an opposing group, and the people endorse the former and reject the latter, then, again, it is the taxpayers who are responsible for the ensuing large borrowings on the public credit, the creation of a large public debt, and the resultant heavy taxes to pay the charges on that public debt. The group in office may be responsible for proposing an unwise policy, but the taxpayers themselves set the seal of their approval to that policy and issued instructions that effect be given to it.

In the third place, there has never been a government entrusted with the duties of administering the business of all the people which has not been confronted with demands from the people that it do this or that, provide this service or construct that public work, extend financial support to this organization or that project. The cabinet of ministers, or municipal council as the case may be, may feel that the action urged upon them is unwise, but if the clamor is loud enough, and the demand of the taxpayers themselves urgent enough, they will, as representatives of the taxpayers and depending upon their support, yield to such demands. The result is more and heavier taxes. Governments must accept some responsibility for yielding to such demands when their judgment ordered otherwise—there are times when it is the duty of Government to resolutely resist public clamor and refuse their demands, even when it means the defeat of the Government and the placing in office of another group which will carry out those demands—but the major responsibility rests upon the taxpayers, the voters.

Then these self-same taxpayers make bitter complaint because their taxes are heavy. They discover they cannot pay the taxes imposed upon them by reason of the very expenditures and borrowings they themselves initiated their Governments should make. When it is too late, because the obligations have been incurred and must be met, they demand that their taxes be reduced, or wiped out altogether. And when a responsible Government, entrusted with the preservation of the credit of the Dominion, a Province or a Municipality, declines to do this, because it cannot be done honestly, and if done dishonestly would react to the further disadvantage of the taxpayers, then many of the taxpayers make the further mistake of listening to, and being guided by, other groups which promise to do what is being demanded. In this difficulty Mr. and Mrs. Taxpayer is willing to jump out of the frying pan into the fire.

When the taxpayers make a mistake, either as individuals or collectively as a community, they must pay the penalty. If a child puts its hand in the fire it will suffer pain. There is no escape; it cannot undo its rash action. So, too, the taxpayers cannot tear up and repudiate what they have done, or their Governments, acting for them, will too frequently upon their own urgings, and with the approval of the majority, have done for them. They must abide by the consequences.

What they can do, and should do, is set to work to remedy the mistakes made in the best way they can, and sternly resolve not to commit the same mistake again. A little more thought and judgment before plunging into expenditures and debt is the surest method to reduce taxes and keep them down.

A Silent Cannon

Innovation In Artillery Is Tried Out In Italy

A "silent cannon" which emits no smoke or flame may become an innovation in the Italian artillery. The cannon was perfected by two Neapolitan engineers, Guglielmo De Luca and Ferruccio Guerra, former officers in the artillery.

Official trials of the gun were in the Anzio shipyards at Fregene, where a government delegate was present. Others who witnessed the trial said the gun was entirely successful.

Pope Pius X. has decided to install electric heating in the Vatican palaces.

Pains In Stomach and Bowels So Bad Would Have To Sit Down

Mrs. G. Landry, Moncton, N.B., writes:—"I can certainly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for cramps or pains in the stomach and bowels."

"Last Summer I had such awful pains in my stomach, and lower part of my bowels, at times, I would have to sit down. I took Dr. Fowler's and was soon relieved."

"When my children were small I always kept a bottle of Dr. Fowler's in the house, and it helped them wonderfully whenever any of them had bowel complaints."

When We Slumber

Sleep Seems To Be Controlled By Amount Of Iodine In The Blood

A new idea of what sleep really is—discovery that it seems to be controlled by the amount of iodine in the blood—was reported to the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Thyroxin, the iodine-containing secretion of the thyroid gland, apparently is the sleep-controlling substance, said Dr. G. S. Carter. It does its work in reverse fashion for artificial sleep-producing drugs, however. Sleep seems to come when the supply of thyroxin in the blood is decreased, not increased.

The winter-long "sleep" or hibernation that is habitual for many animals also seems to be controlled by thyroxin, Dr. Carter said in his experiments shown.

He tried thyroxin on frogs, which have a different temperature and pulse rate in winter while hibernating than in summer when they are active. When thyroxin was added to the heart of the hibernating frog, its temperature and pulse increased to the summer level. Thyroxin was the only gland secretion that had this effect.

Progress Of Silk Industry

So Far Economic Disturbance Does Not Seem To Have Affected This Business

The silk industry of Canada has so far evidently not been affected by any economic disturbance. In 1931 the value of production of this industry amounted to \$13,157,492, an increase of \$378,894 or 2.1 per cent. over 1930. There has been an increase in the Canadian silk industry from 1917 to 1931 of over 666 per cent in production, of 1,344 per cent in capital invested, and in the number of employees 661 per cent.

The silk industry of Canada is divided into two distinct branches, real silk and artificial silk. The industry is located entirely in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, thirteen of the 23 establishments being in the former named province and ten in the latter. The principal items of production are broad silk or piece goods of real silk, of which 6,877,612 yards were made in 1931. Piece goods of artificial goods measured 4,073,434 yards; real silk mixtures measured 2,869,568 yards and 4,383,839 pounds of silk, artificial silk, yarns and threads and their mixtures were produced.

Soviet Food Industry

Results Of First Seven Months Of This Year Are Unsatisfactory

The work of the food industry to which Soviet Russia looks for its daily meals was called "unsatisfactory" by D. Levitin, member of the collegium of the commissariat of supply, in a report on the results for the first seven months of this year.

In spite of beginning production in several new modernly equipped enterprises adding greatly to the productive capacity, he said, the industry during the first six months of the year exceeded the production for the same period in 1931 by only 6.5 per cent.

This, he said, was "quite insignificant." The 1932 plan calls for an increase of 36 per cent. over the production for 1931.

He blamed the result on bad management, a poor supply of raw materials and carelessness in many enterprises in taking steps to preserve perishables.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is an excellent leg wash for stock. Also removes corns in horses and quickly relieves bruises, sprains, swellings and joint stiffness.

Rescuer Was Cautious

A resident of old Port Erie was telling how he had rescued a man from drowning off Point Abino, Ont. "I saw this fellow away out and heard him cry for help," he said. "I swam out to him and found him floating face downward. I turned him over to make sure it wasn't the assessor again, then I towed him ashore."

Lighting Plays Queer Trick

Lighting played a queer trick upon the mechanism of a watch found upon the body of a man in England, who was struck by lightning and killed. When the victim was found the watch had stopped at 4:20 a.m. Some time afterwards the watch commenced to go again—but backwards.

Where English Draw Line

An enterprising investigator has just discovered that the postoffice department of England will let you send a telegram calling a man a "clump" or a "blockhead," but it is not the rules to call him a "fathead."

DOES OWN HOUSE- WORK AT 70

With The Help Of Kruschen

For nine years now I have used Kruschen Salts and could not do without them. I take a third of a teaspoon in a cup of water as hot as I can drink it. No sickness, no headaches now. I am 70 years of age in April, and just with taking Kruschen Salts am able to do all my housework duties myself. I recommend Kruschen to all my neighbors. Before I began taking it I was never away from the doctor, but now I never need him. I used to have sick headaches and then was not able to do anything. But now it is different—thanks to Kruschen Salts.—(Mrs.) J. G.

Kruschen keeps the organs of the body working actively, cleanses all clogging impurities from the system, and sends clear, vigorous blood coursing through the veins. What is the result? An end to all life's minor ills and miseries. No more headaches, indigestion, "nerves," constipation. Instead, a sensation of delightful freshness, high spirits, happy outlook—in short, sheer good health!

Garnet Wheat

Not Sufficient Evidence To Justify Separate Grading

If Garnet wheat had been separately graded during the past year growers would have had to take a cut in price, asserted Hon. Robert Weir in a statement to the National Agriculture Conference at Toronto.

Contrary to the opinion of the national research council said Mr. Weir, the Department of Agriculture he administrators had taken the stand there was not sufficient evidence to justify separate grading of Garnet. The department did not accept the view Canadian wheat was less satisfactory to the United Kingdom millers after Garnet came on the picture.

Mr. Weir declared no person would be more eager to support the separate grading of Garnet wheat than he, if it were beneficial to wheat growers.

Don't Submit To Asthma. If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer! This marvelous remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

All Empire Soldiers

Now Commemorated

Even Those With No Known Grave

When the British war memorials were unveiled recently at Thiepval and Arras, France, by the Prince of Wales and Marshal of the Royal Air Force, Lord Trenchard, respectively, every empire soldier—officer and man—was remembered in the world war and never found was commemorated by name.

The Thiepval monument is carved with 73,867 names of men "with no known graves," while that at Arras records 85,000 names.

A Household Medicine.—They that are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints it is an inexpensive medicine. So, keep it at hand, as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

Prominent In Politics

Although there is only one lawyer in Canada for every 1,600 people, there is one lawyer in the House of Commons for every four members of other callings. The ratio in the senate is slightly higher and in the provincial legislature it is about the same. These figures were worked out by Mr. Justice A. F. Ewing of the Supreme Court of Alberta, and presented to the Canadian Bar Association in an address on "The Place of the Lawyer in the Public Life of the Country."

The Molly Maguires, famous in Irish history in 1845, were a secret association of tenants pledged to resist the collection of rents.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS

HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

W. N. U. 1939

Invention and Illness

Warning Is Sound in Connection With Mechanical Progress

Sir Alfred Ewing, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, sounded, a note of warning to mechanical progress as he opened the 101st annual meeting of the association at York, England.

"We must admit that there is a sinister side even to the peaceful activities of those who in good faith and with the best intentions make it their business to adapt the resources of nature to the use and convenience of man," Sir Alfred said.

Telling of the great progress of the "mechanical age," Sir Alfred declared "man was ethically unprepared for so great a bounty. The command of nature has been put into his hands before he knows how to command himself." He declared that man had lost the joy of craftsmanship because of the machinery of mass production.

"In many cases unemployment is thrust upon the worker, an unemployment that is more saddening than any drudgery. And the world," continued the association president, "finds itself glutted with competitive commodities, produced in a quantity too great to be absorbed, though every nation strives to shrink a head for every man by erecting tariff walls."

Sir Alfred could not name a remedy for the situation, but declared he refused to think that man is destined to atrophy and cease through cultivating what after all is one of his most God-like faculties, "the creative ingenuity of the engineer."

The president spoke with enthusiasm of the benefits of electrical communication which, he said, had brought distant parts of the earth's population into closer contact and sympathy with one another.

Decreasing Revenues

Quebec Reports Deficit For The First Time Since 1896

Decreasing revenues in Quebec were reflected in the annual financial statement of the province recently made public. A deficit of \$584,708.61 was reported, the first time since 1896 that Quebec has not wound up its financial year with a surplus.

The annual statement shows ordinary revenue was \$36,941,020.36 while expenditures amounted to \$37,525,728.97. The decrease in the revenue as compared with the previous year was \$4,589,600.20, compensated for partly by economies effected in various departments of \$3,612,824.23.

Persian Balm is irresistible. Fragrant as summer flowers. Cool as a mountain spring. Wonderfully invigorating to the nerves and whitens the hands. Makes skin soft-textured and youthful. Used by women as a powder and as a perfume. Used by men as an effective hair fixative or shaving lotion. And for children, nothing soothes and protects their tender skin like the delicately cool Persian Balm.

Wanted To Be Friendly

But Attempted Frowd Embarrassing For Service Club Member

It happened at a service club luncheon. The visitor was being introduced at the door. And the usual attempts were being made to make him feel at home.

"Say, haven't I met you before some time? Maybe in business. What's your line?" asked a club member.

"Well, maybe you have met me in business," said the visitor, somewhat bashfully. "I'm with a detective agency."

Then there was a general laugh, as the embarrassed member pushed his way through the crowd.

Royal Photographers

There is scarcely a member of the Royal Family who does not carry a camera on holidays. From the King and Queen downwards each takes the liveliest interest in snapping, and not only in that, for they also like to develop their own films. The Duke of York is the champion photographer of the Royal people, and is the proud possessor of an album of delightful pictures depicting the Duchess and the two little Princesses.

Mother—"Poor boy, how did you hurt your thumb?"
Son—"With a hammer, just a little while ago."

Mother—"But I didn't hear you cry."

Son—"I thought you were out."

"Grandpa, will you give me a drum for my birthday like you gave Jack?"
"Why?"
"Cause dad gives him a quarter a week not to play it."

In 1864 the New Jersey legislature abolished slavery.

For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft soothing oils in Baby's Own Soap make it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

"It's best for you and Baby too"

Many Coins Are Lost

Nothing Surprising About Finds Made In Ancient Towns

People are often surprised when ancient towns are excavated that so many coins should be found. Well, if in ten thousand years' time archaeologists get busy with their spades in Great Britain, they may be even more astonished. Pennies issued by the Mint during the past 70 years would cover a mile in length by nearly half a mile in width, for there are 1,760,000,000. How many of these do you think have been lost? The answer is a staggering figure. Not less than 500,000,000. The lost pennies represent the bulk part of a shilling a head for every man, woman and child of Britain's population.

Canada's Northern Game Reserves

Exclusive Hunting Grounds Set Aside For Indians and Eskimos

The government has set apart four large game preserves in the North West Territories as exclusive hunting grounds for the native Indians, Eskimos and half-breeds. This policy prevents exploitation of the fur resources of these areas and it is hoped also will tend to foster and increase the supply of game which will over-throw the adjacent districts where commercial hunting and trapping are allowed. A considerable portion of the Yellowknife Game Preserve, one of the four, is shown on the Hunter Bay-Coppermine River map sheet just published by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The site on which London's Mansion House stands is one of the most valuable in the world; it is valued at nearly £2,000,000.

NEW INVENTION DOES AWAY WITH COOKING ODORS

Even fish and cauliflower bow down to Canapar Cookery Parchment

BETTER, CHEAPER AND EASIER COOKING

Delicious as cauliflower, cabbage and certain other vegetables are, they have imposed a heavy penalty on people who fearfully cooked them. Not to mention those who had to nose the odor without enjoying the finished product. The same thing is equally true of fish.

Canapar Cookery Parchment, a very ingenious invention, does away with this annoyance entirely. While sealing in odor, it also retains flavor and food value. It is a parchment which perfectly parallels the famous French method of steaming and confining food and its flavor in the closed cases.

You buy Canapar in a large envelope of handy-size sheets which may be inserted and used for cooking or roasting. They won't absorb odors. When boiling vegetables you simply wet the Canapar and make a bag similar to a pudding bag. If you steam them, you line the steamer with Canapar, arrange food and seasoning, and fold back corners of the Canapar to prevent steam from dripping back. You can actually cook three vegetables at once in the same steamer, this way—save fuel—and the flavors will not intermingle.

Seamed, or boiled, fish comes out firm, solid and swimming in its own juice. No odors. No sticky steamer or saucepan to clean up afterwards.

Line your roasting pan with Canapar, then the fat and juice can't burn. Meat is more succulent and there is no scouring and scrubbing of the pan.

Many women use Canapar for a dish cloth—it is so silky and satisfactory, and easy to wash.

You'll never be without Canapar once you start using it. It saves time and money. Made by the makers of the famous PARASOL Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer
Most grocers, druggists and department stores sell Canapar. But if you don't, just send the coupon and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Applied For Products Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one Canapar recipe book of Canapar Cookery Parchment and your 100 recipes for "Left-overs."

Name _____
Address _____

My dealer is _____

National Advisory Council To Direct Co-ordination Of Agricultural Services In Canada

Dominion and provincial agricultural officials at Toronto concentrated on a study of the livestock industry to find ways of making it pay better dividends to the Canadian farmer.

The conference, called by Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, also considered the establishment of a national advisory council to direct co-ordination of agricultural services throughout the Dominion. Such a council would co-operate with the national research council already in existence, explained Mr. Weir.

Samuel E. Todd, secretary of the Industrial Council of the Canadian Meat Packers' Association, told the 100 delegates that henceforth the packing houses of this country will permit government inspectors to inspect hog carcasses "on the rail" in the abattoirs. This practice will help Canada meet Danish competition in the United Kingdom market, it is expected. For some time Danish bacon producers have had the advantage of government inspection in the killing plant, while inspection in Canada has been made "on the hoof."

The job of agricultural officials and farmers, it was agreed, is to take full advantage of the 280,000,000 pounds bacon quota offered Canada by the United Kingdom, a quota much greater than the total annual production of Canada for 1931.

The conference also tackled the problem of marketing beef. Dean A. M. Shaw of the University of Saskatchewan, called for a market for finished beef in the United Kingdom, and pointed out that wheat is an ideal finishing feed for cattle. "There is just as much opportunity for the sale of comparatively poor quality cattle in certain markets as there is for the highly finished animal preferred in the big London stores," he added.

Dean Shaw declared continuity of supply was an even more important requirement than quality in the United Kingdom market, because dealers supplying the trade there could not afford to disappoint or lose their customers.

Irish Free State competition is at a standstill for the moment, said Dean Shaw, but he felt sure Irish cattle would come to the fore again sooner or later.

The conference set up a special committee to consider beef marketing, with the following members: Dean Shaw, Prof. J. C. Stuckey, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph; J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba; R. S. Hamer and P. E. Light, of the Dominion Livestock Branch, Ottawa. Hon. Robert Weir suggested that provincial agriculturalists form advisory committees of their own to discuss their own problems from an administrative standpoint and from the standpoint of extension. "They will also," he explained, "bring up in these committees questions of further research into the difficulties and problems affecting the progress of agriculture in that province."

In many cases, however, said Mr. Weir, other provinces might have identical the same problems. "Are they going to endeavor to solve them themselves or co-operate with other provincial and federal interests?" he asked. "There must be some one to whom they submit it to see if the problem is really provincial or national, also to ascertain what information in respect to it is already available. That is my idea of what this national advisory council should do."

Alaska's king salmon run this year is reported excellent.

A salmon has been timed to swim 10 yards in one second.



"Do you believe in the devil?"
"Rather. I married his sister."
—Montague, Chaffers.

W. N. U. 1939

Doctors' Opinion On Alcohol As Medicine

Beneficial In Some Diseases But
Injurious In Others

Alcohol has been found beneficial in treating some diseases but injurious in others by Dr. Harold E. Hanwich and Dr. Louis H. Nahum, of the Yale medical school.

Results of their study showing that alcohol increases the acidity of the blood to points formerly believed incompatible with life were made public at the international congress of the Federation of Societies for Experimental Biology held at New Haven, Conn.

In diseases such as tetany, where the blood contains an abnormal amount of alkaline substances, the scientists determined the acidity of alcohol acts as a neutralizing agent.

Small doses of alcohol were found to be helpful in treating diabetes, for they counteract the effects of partially oxidized fatty acids.

On the other hand, the research showed administration of alcohol to pneumonia patients delays recovery by increasing acidity.

The "hangover" following intoxication, they concluded is caused by the accumulation and persistence of lactic acid in the blood. This substance, which does not disappear as quickly as the alcohol, also is found after strenuous physical exercise and is believed responsible for a feeling of fatigue after hard work.

College For Fishermen

To Receive Diploma Angler Must
Have Regard For The Truth

A "college" to equip fishermen with something more than luck has been established in Florida by Dr. C. H. Bryan, retired Chicago physician.

The physician says he organized a course of instruction because he was "pained at the ineptitude of dumb." Dr. Bryan and fellow-fishermen from the faculty of the "college" will show newcomers just how it's done, not as a profit-making proposition, they explain, but just as a matter of personal satisfaction.

The fishermen's "college" issues a "diploma," conferring a degree of "bachelor of fishing," which reads: "This certifies that (the holder) has shown himself to be a brave man when tackling a big fish. He has had his thumbs burned on his reel, his rod broken and his bait torn from his line without showing any sign of fear. He also speaks the truth when telling of the size, strength and ferocity of a fish."

Advice To Agriculturists

Says Man On The Land Fails To
Grasp Best Methods Of Farming

Leading speakers before the national agricultural conference in Toronto, agreed that agricultural services should render more direct assistance to the Canadian farmer.

In a dozen committees efforts were being made to whip into shape definite recommendations to the federal and provincial governments for co-ordination of governmental and other services. The indications were that every proposal would be debated by the conference as a whole.

Farmers are not doing "half as well as they know how," the conference was told by Dr. G. I. Christie, president of the Ontario Agricultural College. They fail to grasp the idea that there is a best method of farming, he said, but they need help so desperately that agricultural officials must find more effective means of giving them expert assistance.

May Help Salmon Trade

Machine Invented To Skin The Fish

Now even the salmon are getting skinned! An invention by W. F. Schlotman and his brother James, of Kelchikan, Alaska, skins salmon preparatory to canning them. Little information on the machine has been given out by the brothers pending patents. Some 20,000 cans of salmon have been sold so far this season with the new machine, and the inventive brothers see great things in their brainchild.

Mistress—"Mary, while I was away you wore my blue dress. I don't like it."
Maid—"Oh, madam! And I just love it."



(By Ruth Rogers)



BLOOMER DRESS EVER POPULAR
WITH TINY MAIDS FOR
PLAYTIME

She can't have too many!
Isn't this a cute dress?
The French yoke provides excellent theme for contrast. The skirt fulfills falling from the yoke, makes it swing about so prettily in motion. It can be made with tiny puffed sleeves as in miniature view.

So many materials would be suitable for to fashion it. It takes the minimum amount.

The one sketched is French blue with white dots in batiste. The yoke is plain blue with plain white ruffling.

Style No. 854 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.
Size 4 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch with 1/2 yard 35-inch contrasting. Plique, cotton broadcloth prints, linen, rayon novelties and wool crepe are sturdy and smart suggestions. Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

A Perfect Driver

"My wife runs my new machine splendidly; never speeds so fast she can't stop within a foot or two; always pays attention to her wheel; never starts one way, and then without reason turns off in another direction; threads her way around corners perfectly."

"What make is the car?"

"Car? It's a sewing machine."

Holland bought all the salt shipped in a recent month from Russia.

Holsteins Capture Honors

Entries From C.P.R. Farm At Strathmore Have Winning Streak

Making its annual invasion of the Pacific Coast to compete against British Columbia's best, the famous Holstein herd from the Canadian Pacific Railway's supply farm at Strathmore, Alberta, amassed honors for junior champion bull, reserve senior and junior champion bull, senior and junior champion bull, first prize for senior calf, yearling female, senior yearling bull and a string of lesser ribbons at the Canada Pacific Exhibition in Vancouver.

Strathmore McKinley Emperor, junior champion was barely nosed out of grand championship honors by Texal Burke of Crystal Spring, entry of Paul and Sons, Chilliwack, but Strathmore Colony Koba Fairchild and Strathmore McKinley Senator won both reserve championships for senior and junior bulls for the C.P.R. supply farm.

Strathmore Designer took first for bulls over three and under four years and the railway farm scored again with Strathmore McKinley Senator, an all-white, which was the judge's first choice among senior yearling bulls.

Senior calf honors also went to the Strathmore herd which carried off two more first prizes for four-year-old cows in milk and senior yearling female, McKinley Johanna, from Strathmore, was judged best senior calf, with another C.P.R. entry, Strathmore Aggie Rose, placing second.

The Horse Comes Back

Draught Animals Being Used More
Extensively Than For Some
Years Past

Horses are being used more extensively in harvesting in western Canada this year than for some years past. Low prices have forced farmers to cut down expenses in every possible way and the new fangled motor machinery has been replaced by the horses of earlier days.

Gasoline costs money and even farmers who have power machinery find it more practicable to get horses in operation than to buy gasoline and fix up their motor equipment.

The relative merits of horse and motor power in farm operations have never been settled. Many successful farmers have power machinery and they find confirmation of their views in the tendency to go back to the horse under pressure of hard times.

Whether the present situation indicates a permanent trend is another question, however. Little new machinery has been purchased this year but those farmers who have up-to-date power equipment and are not too sharply pressed for ready money prefer to continue using it and are doing so.

Probably Locust Beans

That the locusts eaten by John the Baptist were probably not insects, but the fruit of the carob tree, the dried fruit of which are the locust beans now sold as food for cattle, is the declaration of a European scientist. The carob tree is sometimes called the honey tree because of the sweet pulp in its fresh pods.

Damp and Tough Grain May Now Be Dried Without Damage To Its Milling and Baking Qualities

Canada need not again suffer the losses sustained when the percentage of tough and damp grain in the crops of 1925 to 1928 reached unprecedented heights ranging from 25.8 to 60.8 and the cash deductions to Canadian farmers totalled millions of dollars.

Artificial drying of wheat was one of the first problems to which the National Research Council's Associate Committee on Grain Research set its hand. In 1929 a report was issued which set out the conditions of correct artificial drying that practically all causes of complaint against Canadian grain on the score of damage incurred during drying were removed. There has now been issued a comprehensive document of 104 printed pages, which confirms the specifications laid down in the first report, clears up a number of additional points and demonstrates what conditions contribute to the efficiency of commercial driers. Damp and tough grain may now be dried without damage to its milling and baking quality.

Included in the present report are discussions of a small-scale experimental drier designed for the study of the limits of safety in drying with regard to air flows, air temperatures and extent of drying in both continuous and batch drying of wheat. Other aspects of the problem discussed are factors in continuous drying, drying in cold weather, drying in hot stages, drying with humidified air, excessive drying, invisible loss in drying, atmospheric humidity in relation to grain drying, weight per bushel in relation to drying and the nature of injury caused by heat drying.

In three important appendices are discussions of observations made in commercial driers in Vancouver with suggestions for improved operation, a review of the literature on the bin drying of wheat (drying by natural ventilation; drying by forced, unheated air; drying by forced heated air and "steaming") and the influence of heat treatment on the baking behaviour of flour is determined by different baking formulas.

Copies of the appendix containing the review of the literature on the bin drying of wheat have been made available separately.

In making the investigations involved the committee developed a system of dividing all samples of grain tested into three or four parts and checking the milling and baking results independently in three or four laboratories, using methods which were carefully standardized by frequent consultation and comparison. It was considered important not to draw any far-reaching conclusions which might mean millions of dollars one way or the other to the grain growers and the grain trade, without verifying results in more than one laboratory. The system inaugurated in this, the first large co-operative undertaking of the Associate Committee on Grain Research, has been followed in all later work, and has had the effect of inspiring confidence in published conclusions of the Committee.

The authors of the report now pub-

lished are E. Stanfield, Chief Chemical Engineer of the Research Council of Alberta, and Dr. W. H. Cook, Junior Research Biologist, National Research Laboratories.

While it is believed that the two reports published cover most of the practical points which are likely to arise from the viewpoint of the operators of commercial driers, there remain some points of scientific interest which are being made the subject of fundamental studies. For example it will be of interest to know more about the nature of the changes occurring in wheat exposed to heat, as in the drying process, and what it is that under certain conditions leads to impairment of baking quality. These studies will be published in due course in the form of scientific papers and may easily help in unexpected ways in handling the practical problem of wheat drying to still better advantage. Dr. Robert Newton, Director of the Division of Biology and Agriculture, National Research Laboratories, comments: "It is impossible to assess in advance the value of fundamental research. All we know is that the more completely we understand any process, the more likely are we to be able to guide it to suit our own ends most effectively."

Nature Photography In British Columbia

Hunters Go After Big Game Landed With a Camera

During mid-summer the organizing of hunting parties is carried on at many points in the Rockies, and by the first of September the trek of sportsmen to the best game haunts takes place. Splendid trophies may be secured of mountain sheep, goats, caribou, moose, bear and deer, but the modern hunter is becoming more and more an addict to the camera, either still or movie. Instead of returning with a load of heads, he contents himself with far more convincing records of his hunting prowess in the form of films. The camera hunter has the double satisfaction in knowing that the subject might have fallen an easy victim to his modern high-powered rifle, but still lives, free to enjoy life in its chosen haunts.

Trapping Regulations

Necessary To Keep Close Check On
Trapping In Northern
Saskatchewan

Full regulation of trapping in Saskatchewan's hinterland is proposed by the Saskatchewan Government, according to Hon. A. C. Stewart, Minister of Highways, who returned from a trip to northern points.

Fur supplies in the north states Mr. Stewart are being rapidly depleted and some form of regulation is vital. The proposal is to institute a system of licensed trap lines. At present trappers, who pay only a trappers' license, are under the spur of keen competition, "cleaning out" what was formerly some of the best fur country in the province.

Aspen Poplar Found In All Provinces

Aspen poplar is one of the most widely distributed trees in Canada, being found in every province of the Dominion. Its northern limit extends almost to the Arctic Ocean, at the Mackenzie delta. From the wood of the aspen are made excelsior, boxes, and barrels for foodstuffs, and certain kinds of wood-pulp. Lumber made from it is difficult to season and very perishable. In the Prairie Provinces it is an important source of fuel.—Forest Service, Department of the Interior.

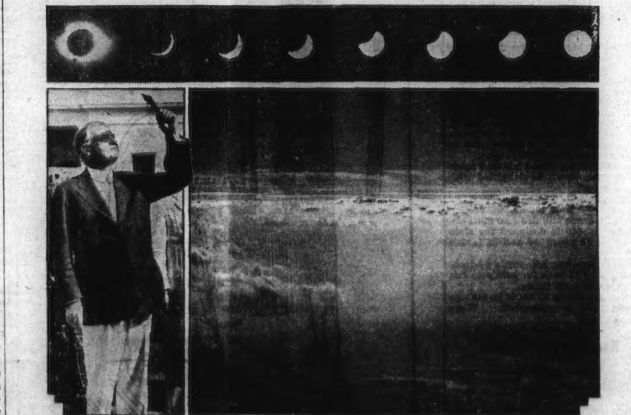
Old automobile tires are being burned to kill destructive insects in market gardens in Cavillon, France.

We've found a sure cure for insomnia. Instead of counting sheep, we just imagine that it's time to get up.



"They have met, but how can they embrace?"—Gaelic Nostril, Buchan.

AS MOTHER NATURE PUT ON HER WONDERFUL SHOW



Here is a complete photographic record of the great show put on by the two great celestial stars, Old Sol and Luna. Many astronomers who came from all parts of the world were denied a view like this owing to the presence of clouds. But our high-flying cameraman at Fryburg, Me., went above the cloudbank, into the very wings as it were. At the top left is a picture of the complete eclipse while various phases are shown in the rest of the picture. The picture at the lower left shows President Hoover as he watched the phenomenon from the portico of the White House. The picture at lower right is an interesting shot made during totality. It shows the top of the cloudbank illuminated by the light from the corona. The earth was in darkness then.



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Does baby cry at night and wake you? Is he difficult to manage? Pale or underweight? Our authoritative book on Baby Welfare will help you. Mothers all say they wish they had known of "Baby's Welfare" sooner. It's so helpful, sensible and serves so much trouble. Your copy mailed free. Use the coupon below.

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Enclosed please send me free copy of booklet entitled "Baby Welfare."
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EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Construction of a Canadian legation building in Tokyo has been suggested to the Dominion government, but no decision has been reached.

Hugo Hilgarn, 85, pioneer mechanical engineer, inventor, manufacturer, economist and oldest member of the Franklin Institute, is dead. He invented the bevel gear generating process.

Sir William Grenfell, medical missionary to Labrador, believes Newfoundland should under no circumstances dispose of her Labrador territory.

A total of 124 wartime ships tied up at various ports of the United States have been ordered withdrawn from registry by the Shipping board paralytic to scrapping them.

Rumors that Japan was increasing her naval strength at Shanghai, as circulated in Chinese newspapers, brought a sweeping denial from the Japanese consulate.

The Aero Club of France has recognized Maryse Hiltz as the maker of a new altitude record for women. August 19 she rose to a height of 31,900 feet.

Up to the end of July importations of United States anthracite for the seven months of the calendar year had declined 30 per cent. compared with the corresponding period last year.

Intimation that a new trade agreement between Canada and Belgium is being considered by both countries was given at Quebec, by J. Van Rieckstol, consul general for Belgium at Vancouver.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

HOLLAND BEET SOUP

- 1 pint strong beef stock.
- 2 tablespoons sugar.
- 1 teaspoon grated onion.
- 2 tablespoons vinegar.
- 3 beets.
- Salt and pepper.

Add sugar, vinegar, salt and pepper, and grated onion to the stock. Boil together about ten minutes. Boil the beets in salted water. Peel and put through a coarse strainer. About five minutes before serving add beets to stock, heat and serve. Too long cooking will spoil the bright red colour.

When The Turn Comes

Undoubtedly farm land values in the United States will have to be lowered and in the process fortunes will be wiped out. In Alberta only in exceptional cases will anything of this sort happen. The rule will be the contrary, which fact is certain to place farm owners of this province on a stable foundation when the turn comes.—Calgary Herald.

A hen-pecked man was informed that a Bengal tiger had escaped from a menagerie, and was chasing his mother-in-law.

"Why should I worry about what happens to a Bengal tiger," he answered.

for SPRAINS

Put Minard's on sprain. It penetrates sore ligaments, relieves inflammation, soothes, heals.

Put it on your feet!

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1899

Reindeer Herd For North

Herd Of 2,000 Animals Approaching Mackenzie River Delta

The herd of Alaskan reindeer being driven slowly eastward to the Mackenzie River delta to furnish a reserve food and skin supply for the natives of that district, has now reached a point between Canning and Sadlerochit Rivers less than one hundred miles from the Alaska-Yukon border.

Starting two years ago from the west coast of Alaska, the herd of about 2,000 animals has been driven along the coast line over most difficult terrain which made progress slow and laborious. No reasonably accurate estimate could be made as to the exact time it would take for the journey, owing to lack of knowledge as to the difficulties facing the expedition.

It was learned from the Department of the Interior, which is sponsoring the movement, that satisfactory progress has been made and the herd may be able to cross the delta of the Mackenzie on the ice this winter.

The object is the Kittigazuit Peninsula, a long arm jutting out into the Arctic Ocean just east of the mouth of the Mackenzie River. There three families of Laplanders, brought to Canada from their native land a year ago, are making all preparations for receiving and caring for the herd. They have built corrals, laid out grazing grounds and otherwise established themselves in readiness for their work.



(By Ruth Rogers)



EVERY WOMAN FEELS SHE SHOULD HAVE A WOOLLEN JACKET DRESS FOR FALL AND WINTER

Here's a beauty. The jacket-like house can be made in either of two ways. In the large sketch, the revers neckline, which is so generally becoming and popular is just as smart as can be. The miniature view shows it in a more severe collarless type that emphasizes the buttoned closing. The skirt is attached to a camello top. Inverted plaits at either side of the front, provide ample fullness.

A rum-brown tweed mixture made the original. You'll be delighted with its smart coat. It's so simple to fashion. Wool crepe, soft monotone woollen and rough crepe silk are also suitable. Style No. 840 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards 54-inch, with 1/2 yard 35-inch for camello and 1 1/2 yards 39-inch lining.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

DELEGATES RETURN TO BRITAIN



The last of the United Kingdom delegation to the Ottawa Conference returned to England on the Cunard liner "Aureania" from Montreal. The party were headed by (left) R. B. Howarth, C.B., C.M.G., secretary of the United Kingdom delegation; Sir C. J. Howell-Thomas, K.C.B., C.M.G., head of the British Department of Agriculture; V. H. Boyce, M.B.E.—Cunard Photo.

End Lonely Vigil

Four Soviet Scientists Return From Break Arctic Wastes

Four Soviet scientists have ended a lonely two-year vigil in the bleak, Arctic wastes of Northernland, during which their only contact with civilization was by radio. They have been relieved by four other observers, one of them a woman.

A brief wireless despatch from the icebreaker "Sibiriakov," now engaged in Arctic exploration, reports that the party of four, headed by the geographer, Ushaviv, were taken aboard after the relief party, sent out aboard the icebreaker, had taken over.

The woman member of the replacement party is Tri Ruzlovova, who although she is only 30, is a veteran of polar expeditionary work. With three male colleagues she will spend the next two years at the four outposts, whose only human inhabitants will continue their explorations and mapping of Northernland.

The four men who are returning were reported to be in excellent health despite the difficulties of their assignment.

Collecting railway tickets, first editions of newspapers and magazines, and bats for stoolball, the forerunner of cricket, is the hobby of an eminent London lawyer.

Ralph: "Before Amos was married he said he would be the boss or know the reason why."

Chester: "And now?"

Ralph: "He knows the reason why."

World Court Is Fair

Smallest Nation Always Sure Of Getting Square Deal

The theory of the World Court and the League of Nations is that each nation has an equal say in the affairs, and equally certain of a square deal in any controversy. This was exemplified by the decision of the World Court handed down recently in a dispute between the small republic of Lithuania, and the mighty people of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

On the main point, which had to do with whether Lithuania had the power to sack a particular state official, the Court decided in favor of the republic.

It is a good thing that the international tribunals get a chance to show their impartiality sometimes, because it is a lesson to the world at large, and an assurance to the small nations that their interests are properly taken care of and no favors shown the big fellows.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The Perfect Dinner

When the Prince of Wales attended the recent medical conference banquet at Albert Hall, London, England, he ate what world experts in dietetics choose as the perfect dinner. Of course, he said he enjoyed it. It consisted of mutton, soup, boiled salmon, mutton, quail with salad and an ice.

Bowling greens to be used exclusively by coal miners have been opened at Stirling, Scotland.



Tramp: "The lady next door 'as given me a piece of home-made cake. Won't you give me somethin' too?"
Lady (agitatedly): "Yes, I'd better give you a digestive tablet." — The Humorist, London, England.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 18

THE REPORT OF THE SPIES

Golden Text: "Jehovah is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?"—Psalm 57:1.
Lesson: Numbers 13:1 to 14:45.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 95:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

Twelve Spies Sent To Canaan, verses 1-20.—When encampment was made at Kadesh-Barnea, near the border of the Promised Land, Moses sent twelve spies over the border to ascertain the nature of the land, whether good or bad, whether wooded or not, and to gain information about the inhabitants, whether they were numerous or not, whether strong or weak, and also facts about how they lived, whether in cities, camps, or strongholds. He also directed them to bring back specimens of the fruit they found.

"The land was ready for the people, but were the people ready for the land? The report which Caleb and his company was to bring was to decide, not a question of geography, but a question of philosophy. It was to test the present capacity of the people of God, to determine whether the heart of Israel was ripe for its inheritance."—George Matheson.

"What we do in the crisis always depends upon whether we see the difficulties in the light of God, or God in the shadow of the difficulties."—G. Campbell Morgan.

The Journey Of The Spies, verses 21-25.—The spies proceeded to Hebron and into the Valley of Eschol. They cut down a branch with a single cluster of grapes so heavy that two men carried it on a staff between them. Eschol means a cluster; it received its name from this incident, the writer of Numbers tells us. The spies also brought back pomegranates and figs.

Majority and Minority Reports, verses 25-33.—On their return to Kadesh, the spies reported to Moses and Aaron all that they had seen. They showed the fruit they had brought back and declared the land to be exceedingly fertile, for that is the meaning of the expression "it floweth with milk and honey." Honey was of great importance to the Israelites, for it took the place of our sugar. "However" (Nevertheless), the spies hastened to tell the people that they were inclined to dwell upon the difficulties in the way than upon the attractive features of the land. The people dwelt in the land are strong; and the cities are fortified, and very great; and, moreover, we saw the children of Anak [giants] there."

What a difference it would make if all the bulk of the report could be changed to and! The cities were great, and yet God was greater, the giants were strong, and yet God was stronger.

Appetizing Salads

This Healthful Addition To Menu Had Beginning In Early Roman Days

The very appetizing—no could almost say "beautiful"—salads which are served today had their beginning in early Roman days when green uncooked vegetables were eaten with salt sprinkled over them. Cress was brought to Rome from Persia and eaten with bread, and celery was raised by the Romans because its delicate green looked well in gardens! The ancestor of our modern lettuce and endive grew wild on the banks of the Mediterranean in ancient times.

Salads fell into disfavor for a time and many people, chiefly masculine, spoke slightly of salads as "rabbit fodder." There is nothing difficult about the preparation of a salad which has "appetite appeal." A salad, to be at its best should have a flavoring dressing carefully blended with the other ingredients and should be as cool and crisp as possible. Care should be taken to arrange the salad daintily and garnish it attractively. Salad may be prepared in the morning and kept in the refrigerator.

Fish or meat salads are nourishing for the main course; a fruit salad may be served in place of dessert and a vegetable salad is both healthful and appetizing in place of hot vegetables.

Most important of all is the salad dressing. While there are other types of dressing, two of the most popular are mayonnaise and boiled dressing. These two recipes can be made with evaporated milk which gives them a rich smoothness and body. The Eggless Mayonnaise given is widely used because egg yolks are not needed.

EGGLESS MAYONNAISE

- 1/2 teaspoon salt.
- 1/2 teaspoon dry mustard.
- 1/2 teaspoon paprika.
- 1/2 teaspoon grated onion.
- 1/2 teaspoon vinegar.
- 1/2 teaspoon sugar.
- 1/2 teaspoon lemon juice.
- 1/2 cup salad oil.
- 1/2 cup evaporated milk.

Thoroughly mix dry ingredients. Add evaporated milk and blend thoroughly. Beat in salad oil gradually. Add vinegar, or vinegar and lemon juice, beating until mixture is smooth. Makes one cup.

A Costly Mix-Up

Perhaps the most unusual mix-up in magazine shops occurred recently in New York. Through a secretarial mistake, a famous writer sold the same story to two magazines—a weekly and a monthly. It appeared in the weekly, while the monthly was on the press. The presses were stopped and the story removed at a \$10,000 expense, which the writer has naturally agreed to pay.

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE SMOKE BOOK
120 LEAVES
5¢

Canadian Clubs And Radio

Will Discuss Methods Of Co-Operation With Radio Commission

The executive committee of the Association of Canadian Clubs will approach the Dominion Radio commission to discuss methods of co-operation, it was decided at the annual convention held in Regina.

The association took a definite step toward entering the radio field when, as part of the same resolution, it authorized the executive to propose a series of addresses on public affairs in connection with the Dominion broadcasting system which will shortly be established.

The understanding of the delegates was that the radio commission would be a fact in about two months time. Funds amounting to \$200,000 are already available for the work of the commission, which will establish a trans-Canada chain of powerful stations. It has been stated that among the first work to be undertaken by Premier R. B. Bennett will be the organization of the commission.

A further resolution passed by the delegates provides for the setting up within clubs of study groups for the intimate review of national problems.

The Transient Problem

Fear Expressed That It May Produce a New Criminal Class

If the movement of unemployed transients from place to place is allowed to continue it will produce a new criminal class from which Canada has hitherto been practically free. This is one of the findings of the committee of the Canadian Bar Association on the administration of criminal justice, and forms part of the committee report.

To cope with the transient problem the committee recommends active enforcement of the vagrancy sections and other portions of the criminal code "which seem to have been held in abeyance."

Legislation which would impose on every community responsibility for the maintenance of indigents produced in that community, should be passed without delay, the committee urges.

Despite prevalence of conditions which might be expected to lead to crime there was no marked increase in criminality in Canada, during the past year, the committee finds, Canadians had remained law-abiding.

Air Transportation

U.S. Pilot Congratulates Canada On Part Played In Establishing Civil Aviation

Air transportation and radio communication will play a great part in carrying out the policies agreed upon at the Ottawa Imperial Conference, according to William F. MacCracken, Jr., of Washington, D.C. He urged Canada to promote aviation to its utmost.

Speaking before a service club meeting in Calgary, Mr. MacCracken, who is honorary secretary of the American Bar Association, declared aviation and radio would play an important part in world affairs.

Mr. MacCracken is a pilot of distinction and was in Calgary attending the annual convention of the Canadian Bar Association. He paid tribute to the Canadian government in establishing civil aviation and to the aid which Canada rendered the United States when it started organizing civil aviation six years ago.

Among the world's highest mountains are two in India that are over 26,600 feet tall that have no names.



"Did you 'remember' your stepson in your will?"
"Yes, he won't get a penny."—Karl-katuren, Oslo.

GRAIN EXPORT QUESTION WILL BE DISCUSSED

Winnipeg, Man.—For the purpose of discussing with the grain and milling interests in the United Kingdom and on the continent the standards generally of Canadian export grain, E. B. Ramsay, chairman of the board of grain commissioners for Canada, will shortly leave for Europe.

Inquiries will be made especially into the question of Garnet wheat and practical methods sought for dealing with this variety of grain, either as a separately graded variety, as recommended by both the western grain standards board and the agricultural committee of the House of Commons, or as at present graded under the Canada Grain Act, which allows the Garnet to go into the Northern grades of red spring wheat, but not to grade higher than No. 2 Northerns.

Mr. Ramsay will be accompanied by J. Raynor, secretary of the board of grain commissioners, and will be met on the other side by Dr. P. J. Birchard, chemist to the board, who has been attending a bread exhibition at Rome.

May Be Deported

Rumored That Doukhobor Leader Has Been Served With Papers

Yorkton, Sask.—It has been learned here on high authority that Peter Veregin, Doukhobor leader now serving an 18-month term in the local jail, following conviction for perjury, has been served with deportation papers by the warden on behalf of the Department of Immigration.

Serving of these papers, it is understood, followed investigation reported to have been made by the immigration department through the Saskatchewan attorney-general's department. Formal proceedings may require considerable time as there is the right of defence as well as the right of appeal.

Mr. Veregin did not come to Canada direct from Russia, having lived in Germany for a time before sailing from Hamburg.

A man prominent in Doukhobor affairs stated here recently that Veregin would like nothing better than to return to Germany, as he is a great admirer of the German people.

Under the Immigration Act, a person who is not a Canadian citizen may be deported if he has been convicted of a criminal offence in Canada.

Think Panic Has Passed

Bank Letter Sees a Period Of Reconstruction Ahead

Toronto, Ont.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce, in its monthly news letter, made public here, saw in rising security prices evidence of a period of reconstruction.

"A few important developments," the letter said, "would seem to indicate that the period of panic has passed and that one of reconstruction is ahead."

While the letter made much of the general improvement to international action levelled at the forces of depression, it added conditions throughout Canada showed signs of recovery in themselves.

Recovery of sentiment in the west, improved crop conditions and prospects over those of last year, and the willingness of Canadian financial institutions to back sound expansion of business, it said, promised greater activity.

Railway and Truck Problem

Must Give Thirty Days' Notice To Cancel Rate Schedule

Ottawa, Ont.—The board of railway commissioners, in a judgment handed down, appreciated the problems set up by highway truck and water competition, but denied the railways right to cancel freight schedules with less than 30 days' notice.

The railways had argued that when freight rates were lowered to meet competition on the promise of shippers that they would use the rails, the bus and water carriers promptly lowered their rates and the shippers failed to redeem their promises. They asked the right to make changes in their schedules with no more than five days' notice.

The commissioners held that the 30-day notice was statutory and could not be disturbed.

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Study British Markets

To Take Advantage Of Trade Agreements Reached At Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—At the coming session, parliament will likely be asked to take steps to enable Canada to better participate in the advantages offered by the trade agreements entered into at the Imperial Economic Conference. A careful study of the markets in the United Kingdom is being made by the Department of Agriculture in Ottawa.

A campaign for increased hog production is one of the projects under consideration. One of the surprises has been the low prices for live cattle in the United Kingdom. Canada shipped no cattle to Britain last week and up to the present the department has received no information of any being shipped this week. The chief reason is that Canadian domestic prices have advanced above United Kingdom prices when shipping costs are taken into consideration.

Despite the 20 per cent. duty on Irish cattle, beef prices in Britain are low. Bacon is exceedingly cheap in Britain just now and in great abundance so that its consumption has materially increased. Lamb and mutton are also in great abundance.

A heavy movement of western cattle to the Ontario farms this fall is expected. The live cattle market is always the best in Britain in the spring and with so great an abundance of feed in Ontario this year, plans are being made to buy western cattle, fatten them during the winter and have them ready for export in the spring.

Loading Wheat At Churchill

Fifth Ship Arrives At Northern Port

To Load Cargo For Cardiff
Churchill, Man.—After battling gales, fog, and ice in the North Atlantic and Hudson Strait for a week the S.S. Grethend of London arrived September 7th, and 20 minutes later was loading 284,000 bushels of wheat for Cardiff.

The "Grethend" is the fifth ship to load grain here this year. She expects to discharge her cargo in Cardiff in two weeks.

Capt. Thomas Griffiths, of the Hantsport Lines, said he was bothered somewhat by ice in the strait. This ship does not carry a gyro compass.

Officers said such a compass was necessary in Hudson Bay. The M. H. Lady Logan, carrying a party of government geologists of Ottawa who have been working in Chesterfield, is reported off Cape Eskimo, en route here.

Commissioner Of Excise

Toronto Investment Banker To Succeed G. W. Taylor Who Has Resigned

Ottawa, Ont.—Hugh D. Scully, investment banker, Toronto, will be appointed Dominion commissioner of excise. He will succeed G. W. Taylor, who has resigned.

Mr. Scully will bring to his new duties a wide experience in finance and business. For some time he was associated with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, occupying the position of assistant secretary in that organization. He was also active in connection with the automobile industry, and since 1922 has been a member of the firm of Stewart, Scully, Company, investment bankers.

Mr. Taylor retires from the post of commissioner of excise on October 1.

Woolen Mill Project

Scotch Firm May Establish Mill In Calgary

Calgary, Alberta.—Dr. A. Oliver, owner of two idle woolen mills at Galashiels, Scotland, has offered to dismantle one and establish it in Calgary. Alderman R. H. Weir told members of a Calgary service club.

If plans are successfully completed, Alderman Weir said, the mill would employ 700 men. He intimated, however, plans were still in an early stage.

Had Perilous Ride

Meeteetse, Wyo.—Unknown to Pilot Bill Monday, Young Jerry O'Leary grabbed the tail of Monday's plane and rode aloft 1,000 feet, hanging on grimly as the ship wavered with its rear-end weight. When the pilot found out what was wrong he landed without injuring O'Leary.

Leaders To Visit London

Simla, India.—Native leaders of British India are to visit London once again and, with the king-emperor's minister, attempt to complete a settlement of their country's political future.

Western Wheat Production

Estimate For This Year Places Crop At 455,519,000 Bushels

Winnipeg, Man.—The wheat fields of western Canada will produce 428,813,000 bushels of wheat this year, according to the annual estimate of grain crops compiled by the Winnipeg Free Press. Saskatchewan's production is placed at 217,602,000 bushels, Alberta's at 168,120,500 bushels, and Manitoba's at 41,990,500.

Although the Saskatchewan wheat acreage is the largest of the three, the estimated average yield in that province is lower than in the others. It is placed at 14 bushels to the acre. Estimates on coarse grain crops place the oat yield in the three provinces at 257,191,000 bushels; barley at 66,445,800 bushels; rye at 9,573,500 bushels, and flax at 3,165,500 bushels.

Manchester Cotton Strike

Employers Have Expressed a Willingness To Arbitrate

Manchester, England.—A ray of hope appeared in the Lancashire weavers' situation when employers expressed a willingness to arbitrate.

During the meeting, lasting half an hour, the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Association central committee drafted its reply to the offer of Sir Henry Betterton, Minister of Labor, to sponsor a meeting with union leaders. The association said it would attend such a meeting, if invited.

A union representative commented that the action was a surprise and the employers had gone further toward settlement of the issues than was expected.

TO INVESTIGATE SHORTAGES IN COLLEGE FUNDS

Winnipeg, Man.—Investigation by a judicial committee of facts surrounding shortages in University of Manitoba endowment funds was unofficially promised by Hon. R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education and acting premier. Mr. Hoey also stated he would recommend restoration of university funds.

"The government will undoubtedly make restitution of the funds at some time in the future," Mr. Hoey said, "but they cannot, of course, do so until after the matter has been thoroughly threshed out in the courts and by a judicial commission, if, as I understand it, it is the intention of the government to appoint such a commission to fix the ultimate responsibility for the losses."

"The matter is purely one of government policy," Mr. Hoey continued. "It is not a question for decision by any one member of the cabinet, it must await the decision of the cabinet as a whole."

The inquiry in connection with the university monies will have no bearing on the similar position of the Anglican church. This will be dealt with by church authorities. Rev. Canon B. Gould, Toronto, general secretary of the missionary society of the Church of England in Canada, held a conference with His Grace Archbishop I. O. Stringer of the diocese of Rupert's Land. He will also spend some time in the west discussing the western church crisis with heads of the missionary dioceses.

POPULAR REAR ADMIRAL



It is understood that Rear Admiral Evans "Evans of the Broom" family, to succeed Vice Admiral H. J. Tweddie as Commander-in-Chief of the African Station of the British Navy. The popular Rear Admiral is pictured above.

Evils Of Waste

Lord Beesborough Refers To Economic Troubles Of The World

Vancouver, B.C.—Evil of waste—waste of substance, of opportunity, and most important of all, waste of energy and human effort through lack of co-ordination—that, in the opinion of Lord Beesborough, governor-general of Canada, is the worst of all evils from which the world is suffering.

So he expressed himself in an address here recently before a gathering of city service clubs.

"It is a very fashionable amusement nowadays to try to diagnose maladies from which the world is suffering. Nearly all of us fancy ourselves world doctors and like to think we could put things right if we were allowed to administer our own particular economic pill, our own financial tonic," said his excellency.

"Though we may differ about the right cure, though we are by no means unanimous about symptoms, there is one general principle on which I think we are agreed—that, if one of the worst evils we have to overcome is waste."

Men Return To Work

C.P.R. Shop Departments, Winnipeg, Operating On Short Time

Winnipeg, Man.—Nearly 1,300 employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway's locomotive department here, returned for 12 days' work in September, in addition to the 700 men of the car department who were taken on again on September 1 to work for 21 days, according to an announcement of the company.

All men will continue to be employed on the basis of a 40-hour week and no extra help will be taken on, the announcement added.

The employees of the car department worked 22 days in August, a considerable increase over the previous month, made possible by the necessity of preparing additional grain cars to take care of the large grain crop expected this year.

Tariff Helps Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Considerable benefit to Canadian trade with Australia is seen in the tariff amendments introduced in the commonwealth budget according to the Canadian trade commissioner at Melbourne, D. H. Ross.

UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO CANADA RESIGNS



It is with regret that Canadians learn of the resignation of Col. MacNider, United States Ambassador to the Dominion, who will return to Washington, Col. and Mrs. MacNider have become very popular at the Canadian Capital. The Ambassador is pictured above (left) with a close-up of Mrs. MacNider.

Beauharnois Project

Plans Approved For Expenditure Of Fifty Million Dollars

Ottawa, Ont.—Plans for the general works of the 60,000,000 Beauharnois project have been approved by the Dominion Government. Official announcement to this effect was made recently.

The plans given the stamp of approval by the 14-mile Beauharnois canal between Lake St. Louis and Lake St. Francis, near Montreal, which will shortly be conveyed by the company to the Dominion.

Passing of the order-in-council sanctioning the plans removes any obstacle in the way of the Beauharnois concern fulfilling its contract with the Ontario Hydro commission on October 1. According to the terms of this contract the company will make 35,000 horse-power available on that date for the use of the commission.

This amount is to be increased gradually until a total of 250,000 horse-power is placed at the disposal of the Hydro authorities at the end of five years.

Signing of the agreement by the Dominion and the company for the transfer of the canal to Canada is expected to take place shortly.

Relief For Veterans

To Be Equalized

Will Be On Same Basis As For Others

Ottawa, Ont.—Relief to war pensioners, when less than granted to civilians by municipalities, will be placed on the same relief basis as that granted by the municipalities, the department of pensions and national health announces, in confirmation of the principle announced at Calgary by the Prime Minister.

Mr. Bennett was quoted as having said that the unemployed veterans would have their pensions increased to conform with the relief rate paid by municipalities. This, the department officials explained, was technically incorrect. Not the pension rate but the relief rate would be raised, they said.

Veterans, receiving small pensions, were barred from receipt of relief and received less than other unemployed. The attention of Premier Bennett was drawn to the situation by a resolution sent him by the Winnipeg Legion command.

UNION CABINET PLAN MAY SOLVE B.C. DIFFICULTIES

Victoria, B.C.—Premier Tomin of British Columbia stepped out upon the traditionally treacherous ice of "union government" with the supporters of such a move confident that the footing has been made more secure by the frigid exigencies of the times and the confident march of the National Government in England to assure them.

The premier said he would shortly issue a statement which will include a clause favoring the establishment of a union government composed of "men, who, regardless of other considerations, appear to be able to render the best service to the state," and "along the lines of the National Government in England," as the best method of meeting present conditions.

The announcement is the first break in the hazy atmosphere of political rumor that has enveloped the province for many months. Those who have stood undecided as to what would happen and what they would do when it did happen, must now declare themselves, and the electorate will presumably have an early chance to say whether they have done well.

Though events may be expected to move rapidly, some little time will probably be necessary to clarify the situation. It is not thought that Premier Tomin's plans are clear-cut. He is conferring with W. J. Bowser, K.C., former Conservative premier, who is regarded as playing an important role in the situation. In all probability the premier will go ahead with his plans regardless of who joins or who stays out. In the ordinary course of events the legislature would be called together, the new government's programme presented, and an appeal made to the people on it.

Every possible combination of public men has been suggested as the likely members of the new government, but beyond the presumption that certain members of the present government will go out, and certain Liberals will come in, forecast is futile.

MEAGRE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM ARMS PARLEY

Newcastle, England.—Disappointment and dissatisfaction is widespread in England and other countries over the meagre results of the first six months of effort at the world disarmament conference at Geneva, Arthur Henderson, Labor leader, and president of the disarmament conference, told the Trades Union Congress here.

It was Mr. Henderson's first public announcement on disarmament since the adjournment of the Geneva conference. He said he frankly confessed the results were far from what he had expected.

A critical situation was created, he said, by Germany's demand for arms equality. The suggestion was made that Germany leave the conference, he said, because it would now be impossible to achieve success there; but this course, he added, would mean disaster.

"It would lead certainly," he said, "to a renewal and intensification of the old competitive race for armaments."

Although the results to date were not encouraging, he added, it is too early to declare the conference a failure. "I have refused to contemplate failure and cannot do so now," he said. "There has never been a conference with a greater public opinion behind it than this."

The Wheat Preference

Question Of Great Importance To Western Grain Growers

Ottawa, Ont.—Will the five-cent preference on Canadian wheat entering Britain apply only to wheat exported through Canadian ports? This question is being actively canvassed at Ottawa and there is a good deal of variation in opinion between the different departments.

The question is of importance to western grain growers, since the preference will probably come into operation early in October, before the new crop is really in the export field.

The department of national revenue, which administers the Canadian tariff, is inclined to think that any Canadian wheat proceeding to tidewater through the United States in bond will win the preference. The trade and commerce department, however, takes a different view, believing that the British Government may insist upon export through Canadian ports and in British bottoms.

The trade and commerce department points out that wheat is impossible to identify and in similar circumstances, the Canadian customs service has imposed full tariff upon Canadian goods. Lumber sent from British Columbia to Ontario through the United States has been taxed the maximum duties on the ground that nobody could tell if it was Canadian or U.S. lumber.

Just how the wheat preference will work will not be clear until the conference treaties are approved by the British Parliament, the wheat preference enacted and the regulations governing it issued.

Population Of Vancouver

Greater Vancouver Population Now Given As 308,340

Ottawa, Ont.—Population contained within the area designated as Greater Vancouver, according to the census of 1931, is placed at 308,340. It is reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The distribution by locations is: Burnaby district municipality, 29,564; New Westminster city, 17,524; North Vancouver district municipality, 4,788; West Vancouver district municipality, 4,786; North Vancouver city, 8,510; University endowment area, 575; Vancouver city, 246,993.

Not So Many Failures

New York.—What is described as an "astounding drop" in business failures is reported by Bradstreet's Weekly, covering the final week of August. Failures declined from 527 the preceding week to 425 for the week ended September 1. It was the smallest total for any week since November, 1931.

Police Veterans Retire

Ottawa, Ont.—Headquarters of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police announced the retirement of Inspector Robert Humby after a long period of service. Inspector Humby served most of his time in Western Canada, and was lately stationed at Prince Albert, Sask. He had been inspector since 1924.

Real Trail Blazers

Ocean flights have done much to advance aviation.

Why ocean flights? They are like saying the same speech over and over. They prove nothing. They discredit aviation by the deaths they strew up on the waves and in the headlines.

So it is said. But the preponderance of effect seems to show the contrary.

Actually the trans-ocean flights—trail blazers—have advanced aviation, except such obviously foolhardy flights as the Dole Derby.

They have given courage for increasingly great aeronautical progress—on land as well as on sea. The public has a short memory for the failures and tragedies and a considerably longer memory for the successes, which, moreover, register themselves subconsciously and permanently in terms of confidence in flying.

The reckless and incompetently planned and piloted trans-ocean flights have tended to discourage repetition. They have tended to make all pilots more careful, both for the good name of aviation.

Captain Mollison's east-west flight in particular has proved that a small low-powered plane of the taxi variety can master the most treacherous of all routes—the North Atlantic westbound. This will mean increased confidence in the small plane and prove a boon to aviation, which must depend for its universalization upon widespread use of smaller and smaller planes.

The flight, as its recent predecessors, notably that of Post and Gatty, has also again shown the remarkable advance in the development of instruments. Each such demonstration advertises the safety of flying.

Trans-ocean flights, finally, are valuable as instances of fortitude and of human endurance.

Salutations to Captain Mollison.

Found Use For Mosquitoes

U.S. Health Service Baiting Insects For Treatment Of Disease

Caring for the pests as if they were ailing babies, the public health service is succeeding at Columbia, S.C., in raising mosquitoes needed for treatment of dread diseases.

Reversing traditional rough methods of mosquito handling, government scientists, co-operating with authorities of the state hospital for the insane at Columbia, have made anopheles quadrinucleatus and anopheles punctipennis, two of the species which transmit malaria, respond to kind treatment.

Coolers, fans, humidifiers and ice boxes have been set up in the Columbia mosquito laboratory and the mortality among the young is so small, that the majority of the insects used in experiments are hand-reared.

Health service officials regard the "farm" as an important step forward in the treatment of parasites, otherwise known as softening of the brain.

London Prefers Gas For Street Lighting

Electricity Is Used But Not To Same Extent

London apparently still prefers gas to electricity for lighting its streets. The city of Westminster has just renewed its contract for gas street lighting for another fifteen years, and it recently has been revealed that fifty-five miles of streets in central London are gas lighted.

Electricity, of course, also is used, but not to the same extent as gas. The two systems are pretty well scrambled up. Piccadilly Circus, for example, is electric, but Piccadilly itself is gas; the Mall is electric, except for the front of Buckingham Palace street, like Pall Mall and St. James Street, is gas. The only way to determine which is which is to look at the lamp posts.

An American citizen does not need a passport for direct travel to Mexico and Canada. A certificate of identity will serve instead.



"Your cough is better today."
"Yes, I have practiced it all night."
—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1959

Whiteshell Forest Reserve

Trans-Canada Highway Opens Way To A Manitoba Lakeshore

Tucked away near the southeast corner of Manitoba is a holiday region of lakes, streams and forest, access to which is made easy by the opening of the Winnipeg-Kenosia section of the Trans-Canada Highway. A motor run of about one hundred miles east from Winnipeg, or forty-five miles west from Kenosia, takes the motorist to a point on the highway that is one quarter mile south of Caddy Lake. A road has been cleared through the bush to this elongated lake which is the cross roads of canoe routes over which trips may be taken that last for a day, a week, a month or longer.

To the north of Caddy Lake, or Cross Lake as it is sometimes called, lies the Whiteshell River, which leads to Little Whiteshell, Whiteshell Lake, Crow Duck Lake and the Winnipeg River. South of Caddy Lake the highway skirts the south and west shores of West Hawk Lake, and side trips may be taken to Star and Falcon Lakes. These three lakes are worthy of mention for their beauty and scenic grandeur, but the traveler passing through the waterways north of the highway will also find much that is picturesque and interesting.

There are beaches that invite the swimmer and sun bather and cool, green depths that delight the diver. Fishing is hardly a sport, as in some of the lakes the angler's lure scarcely touches the water as it is seized by a hungry warbler. The waterways are not monotonous as there are portage trails over smooth by the moss-covered gurgles and rapids as if with delight in their beautiful surroundings. Moose, deer, beaver and porcupine are common, and the woods are full of the song of birds and the call of loons and songsters enliven the daylight hours, while after evening the night hawks and whip-poor-wills advertise their presence.

This region, known as the Whiteshell Forest Reserve, has been set aside by the provincial government as a permanent recreational area. Public camping grounds and subdivisions for summer homes and camps have already been laid out, and more are being planned. It is still under way. Further plans include the laying out of side roads in order that this excellent playground region may be readily accessible to the summer vacationist and to all who enjoy life out-of-doors.

Repetition In Writing

Is Sometimes Forceful Despite Rules Of U.S. School Of Journalism

There was forwarded to this office a booklet dealing with a summer course at a school of Journalism in United States. An accompanying letter stated there would be members of the staff of this paper interested in the opportunity to improve their workmanship and "advance their style."

On one page we read something of the rules followed at this school, some of which appear to be thorough and proper. In one place we read this:

"Avoid repetition. Your readers have no desire to read the same word in print many times; they are not drawn to your work by much use of one word or phrase. No writer can succeed who does not school himself against the habit of repetition."

It is not possible to quarrel much with the above, and yet it is possible to present a Biblical verse which defies all the rules of this school of Journalism. It is taken from Philippians 4:8—

"Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

That short, exhortation the word "whatsoever" is used six times, and the common word "things" finds an entrance to the number of seven. We have never heard it urged that it was not good writing. It is considered remarkable in its force and width of territory and its dynamic power of suggestion. We do not know of any writer today who is producing work of equal quality.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Inconsiderate Chemist

A medical journal reports a case of a man who became exasperated because a chemist forgot to send him medicine that would promote sleep. "Ring him up," he ordered his nurse, "and ask him if he expects me to remain awake all night waiting for that medicine."

London's bill for police protection in the last year was over \$43,000,000.

AT WORK UP IN THE AIR



Strange as it may seem, these men are now walking on air. They are a couple of stilt men who are paid to walk between the tall rows of hops in the fields in Kent, England, to train the ends of the hop plants over the highest wires, which are some twenty feet in the air. For the past hundred years stilts have been used by men in the hop fields, and it is a remarkable sight to see these men walking on the tops of long poles with the ease of a man whose feet are on terra firma.

Time For Action

National Plan For Broadcasting Should Be Launched Soon

It would seem desirable that the Radio Commission should be named with little more delay and active steps taken to launch the national plan which has the blessing of all parties in Parliament. As the matter stands, private owners of broadcasting stations are carrying on as best they can under the suspended knife of expropriation—suspended now for two or three years. They cannot be expected to spend money on improvements, on expensive programmes, and unless the situation is clarified the interests of listeners are likely to suffer.

The season of long evenings and more consistently the radio reception is not now far distant, and if we are to enjoy the promised advantages of national broadcasting in the coming winter it is time something effective was done in the matter.—Ottawa Journal.

Taking Surplus Wealth

Brought About Grave Financial Crisis In Great Britain

A writer in the Saturday Evening Post points out that the policy of "Soaking the Rich" in Great Britain brought about the grave financial crisis of a year ago. This policy drew up the source of surplus wealth which was taken from business and industry and used for state purposes with the result that industry had its lifeblood sapped by the loss of needed capital. It is pretty difficult to convince some people of the soundness of that theory, but there can be no doubt that the more any government takes for its requirements, the less there is left to provide and stimulate employment.

Take all the experience and judgment of men over 50 out of the world and there wouldn't be enough left to run it.

A Canadian has invented a propeller for ships that has grooves cut in each blade for air to escape to reduce vibration.

Huge Telescope For

University Of Toronto

Second Largest In World Will Cost About \$125,000

Details of the erection near Richmond Hill, north Toronto, of the second largest telescope in the world, at an estimated cost of \$500,000, have been made public.

Officials of the University of Toronto to which Mrs. Jessie Dunlap is donating the David Dunlap Observatory in memory of her husband, announced that construction would start at once on the two main buildings of the plant.

On a circular platform, 800 feet above sea level, a round building 61 feet in diameter will be built to house the huge telescope, nearly all parts of which are being made in England. Larger than the one in the Dominion Government Observatory, Victoria, B.C., the telescope will be of the reflecting type and will have a mirror weighing 5,000 pounds.

The telescope building and an administration building to be erected at a cost of \$125,000, will be located in the centre of a 177-acre plot which will be known as the David Dunlap Park.

Need More Advertising

Better Prices Might Be Obtained For Dairy Products

If milk and butter were as extensively advertised as cigarettes and autos, no producer would complain of the price, says an exchange. It's easy on the throat, it satisfies, and a person would walk a mile to get and take some. It has abundant power, pep and the perfume of health. It is the best food for the weak, and the best reducer on the market for the over-fat. It's cheap now, but price alone is a poor seller; it needs advertising.

It Would Be Terrible

We sometimes wonder if neighbors talk about us as we talk about them.

We sincerely hope they don't. It would be terrible to know they were saying our wife dresses too young and that she must be at least 50.

Remember The "Choker"

Starved Abominations Known To Men Quarter Century Ago

Mao's style in collars has not undergone much change since the "ruff" was abolished, and he still has to endure having to swallow under the encircling band of linen on hot days, but things are not just as bad as they were.

Twenty-five years ago there was a starved abomination known as the "choker." No implement of torture was ever more aptly named. It was a straight, stand-up hard collar, without corners or wings, which jabbed him under the chin, and made him hold his head high to keep from rubbing a sore spot. It was a sort of circular saw around his neck, and if there was anything to be said in its favor, it was that it made the wearers keep their heads erect and developed a graceful, if uncomfortable carriage. It was like the clergyman's "dog collar," only sharper and fastened in front.

One of the drawbacks of the "choker" was that it had nothing to hold the tie in position. The tie used to work its way up, in that persistent manner that ties have, and one had to be careful that it did not find its way over the top of the collar, or veer around to approximately the right or left ear.

Soon after it came in fashion, William A. Lord, a New Yorker lawyer, invented a device that would keep the refractory neck-tie in its proper place. This invention was a boon to the man who suffered agonizing wondering if his tie was on straight or not, but almost as soon as it came on the market the "choker" went out of existence. Mr. Lord might have made a fortune, but he remained a lawyer.

However, Mr. Lord was one of mankind's benefactors for a while, and the recording angel will surely have his good deed down in the book.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Rare Old Shards Found

Were Used By Ancient Greeks On Which To Inscribe Votes

Discovery in the ancient market place at Athens of two highly valuable shards of pottery on which Greek citizens inscribed votes which are being made in England. Larger than the one in the Dominion Government Observatory, Victoria, B.C., the telescope will be of the reflecting type and will have a mirror weighing 5,000 pounds.

The telescope building and an administration building to be erected at a cost of \$125,000, will be located in the centre of a 177-acre plot which will be known as the David Dunlap Park.

Citizens of Athens during the fifth century B.C. had the constitutional right to meet at the market place and vote to exile any one of their number. If as many as six thousand votes were cast the citizen receiving the greatest number was banished for a period of ten years without the loss of his estates.

The Themistocles ostracism is the second of its kind ever found, but the one against Aristides is the only one thus far unearthed. Ostraca had previously been discovered which were used in votes against Megacles in 497 B.C., and Xanthippos, father of Pericles, in 483 B.C.

Peculiar Habit About Taste

Flavors Seldom Detected If Scarcely Smell Cut Off

A special desert was served at the congress of eugenics dinner in New York recently, to prove most humans cannot taste flavors. It was a small bag of candies, including peppermint, wintergreen, clove, violet, licorice, lemon, orange, grape and lime.

A card instructed the diners to hold their noses while sampling these candies. No vote was taken. At the Carnegie Institution it is found few or none get any flavor when the sense of smell is cut off.

The Indispensable Zipper

All Mitady has to do now to change from lounging pajamas to formal evening gown is to slip. A style show exhibited pajamas with a zipper device, which, when pulled, closes the trousers legs so that the garment becomes an evening frock with full circular skirt. The zipper is fastened inside the seam, out of sight. A lace cap completes the outfit.

Two Girl Steepjacks

Juanita and Beatrice Wilson, fourteen and twelve years old, respectively, are perhaps the world's youngest women steepjacks. Both girls take active part in helping their father, George E. Wilson, steepjack and fireman, as he works about the heights of various Fort Worth buildings.

Canada Has Lots Of Space

Average Of Square Mile For Every Three Persons

The recent Canadian census returns show that the Dominion has a population of about the same size as that of the New York metropolitan area—10,378,788, as compared with 10,901,424. Here we have the two extremes, Canada has a land area of more than three and a half million square miles, an average of a whole square mile for every three persons. The metropolitan area, with only 2,514 square miles of land, can allow only a sixth of an acre to each inhabitant.

There are a few spaces on the face of the globe occupied by civilized men that are still more meagerly settled than Canada—Iceland, Greenland, Mongolia, South Australia, Queensland and the Falkland Islands among them. The Dominion, with a domain larger than the United States (exclusive of our possessions), has a population no greater than is gathered in and about one of our cities. All our economic problems would seem simple if our ten millions could be spread over such boundless area as stretched away toward the west along the lines of latitude for our forefathers.

With man's continuing conquest of heat and cold there will be a movement northward and southward widening the zone of habitability. More especially do the unoccupied regions to the north invite to adventure and to recreation. They may yet be the salvation of a congested civilization of the temperate zone, helping it to keep in health and to recruit men of the sturdy pioneer type for its own difficult tasks of social and political life in a democracy.—New York Times.

Ancient Church At Tiberias

Spot Where Jesus Multiplied Loaves And Fishes To Feed Multitude

Church archaeologists believe they have found at Tiberias, on the Sea of Galilee, the spot where Jesus multiplied five loaves and two fishes to feed a multitude.

According to tradition a church was built at the scene of the miracle and church ruins have been uncovered by a German Imperial Institute at Jerusalem.

In an article to be published in the Illustrazione Vaticana, a Jesuit, Father Chrysologus Spellicci, announces that the discovery corresponds to all known religious history. According to the rules depicted, servants, sea birds, plants and lotus flowers, while behind the altar are shown loaves of bread and two fishes beside a sort of basket, presumably referring to the baskets in which Christ told his disciples to gather the remains of food after the multitude had been fed.

Instructions On Pencils

Indicate Hardness Or Softness Of Lead They Contain

The initials H.B., H.H., B.B., and so on, seen on pencils, indicate the nature of the lead they contain. H stands for hard, meaning the clay; B for black—or soft—meaning the graphite. According to the rules depicted, servants, sea birds, plants and lotus flowers, while behind the altar are shown loaves of bread and two fishes beside a sort of basket, presumably referring to the baskets in which Christ told his disciples to gather the remains of food after the multitude had been fed.

It All Depends

When a young man says, "I'll take that matter up with the directors," he may have been with his firm as long as a week.

When he says, "Now my experience in cases of this kind has been . . .," he has been there longer—maybe six months.

But when he says, "I dunno, but I'll ask the old man," he is probably an old-timer there, and the boss thinks the world of him.

"She—she has such small feet!"

—Vart Hen, Stockholm.



"That girl opposite us looks as if she were born in China."
"How is that? I am interested, as she is my sister."
"She—she has such small feet!"
—Vart Hen, Stockholm.

FANCIFUL FABLES



875

"DO I DREAD MY NEXT BIRTHDAY?" NO!" says Anita Stewart



"I'm 29"

says Anita Stewart, charming screen star. "I'm often asked if I dread my next birthday. I'm glad to say I don't. Nowadays it's possible for a woman to grow even more charming as the years go by. No one needs to look old who is willing to take regular, sensible care of her complexion."

Anita Stewart is only one of countless lovely actresses who use Lux Toilet Soap. In Hollywood, actually nine out of ten stars guard their complexion with this fragrant white soap. It has been made official for dressing rooms in all the great film studios.

Buy several cakes today to care for your skin—at only 10¢ a cake!

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET FIEDLER

Author of "The Splendid Polly," "The Hermit of Far East," "Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London."

CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.

A brief silence followed this announcement. Blaise was thinking contentedly. So Madame de Varigny, despite her French name and her French mannerisms, was an Italian! He might have guessed it had the possibility ever definitely presented itself to him—guessed it from those broad, high cheek bones, those liquid, southern-dark eyes, and the coarse, blue-black hair. Yet, except for one fleeting moment at Montevano, the idea had never occurred to him, and it had then been swiftly dispelled by Jean's explanation that the impressive-looking Cleopatra was the Countess de Varigny and her chaperon for the time being.

Italian! Blaise felt more convinced than ever now that Madame de Varigny's visit portended unpleasant developments. Something, a voice from the past, was about to break stridently on the peaceful present. He braced himself to meet the encounter whatever might be coming. Vaguely he foresaw some kind of blackmail, and he thanked Heaven for Jean's absolute understanding and complete knowledge of the past, and of all that appertained to his first unhappy marriage. There would be little foothold here for an attempt at blackmail, however skilfully worked, he reflected grimly.

He therefore responded civilly to Madame de Varigny's statement, apparently accepting it at its mere face value.

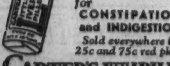
"I am surprised," he told her, "to have altogether the air of a Parisian." The Countess smiled.

"Oh, I had a French grandmother," she returned carelessly. "Also, I have lived much in Paris."

"Ah! that explains it," replied Tormarin, leaning back in his chair as though satisfied. "It's the influence of environment and heredity, I expect."

He was fencing carefully, waiting for the woman to show her hand.

"I have also Corsican blood in my veins," pursued Madame de Varigny.



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Then, as Tormarin made no answer, she leaned forward and said intently: "Do you know the characteristic of the Corsicans, Monsieur Tor-marin?" They never forget—never!—her foreign accent increasing, as usual, with emotion of any kind. "The Corsicans always repays."

"Yes? And you have something to repay?" he asked.

"Yes, I have something to repay."

"A revenge, in fact?"

She shook her head.

"No, I do not call it revenge. It is punishment—the just punishment earned by the man who married Nesta Freyre and brought her in return nothing but misery."

Tormarin rose abruptly.

"What have the affairs of Nesta Freyre to do with you?" he asked sternly. "As you are obviously aware, she was my wife. And I do not propose to discuss private personal matters with an entire stranger."

He moved toward the door. "I think our interview can very well terminate at this. I do not wish to forget that I am your host."

"You are more than that," said Madame de Varigny suavely. "You are my brother-in-law."

"What?" Tormarin swung round and faced her.

"Yes! The savagery was gone now, replaced by a curious deadly precision of utterance, enhanced by the foreign rendering of syllable value. 'I am—or was, until my marriage—' Margherita Valdi. I am Nesta's sister."

Tormarin regarded her steadily.

"In that case," he said, "I will hear what you have to say. Though I don't think," he added, "that any good can come of raking up the past. It is better—forgotten."

"Forgotten?" Madame de Varigny smiled upon the unhappy word. "Yes—it may be easy enough for you to forget—who took Nesta's young, beautiful life and crushed it; you who came like a thief and stole from me the one creature in the whole world whom I love—my bambina, my little sister. Oh, yes—her voice rose passionately—'easy enough when there is another woman—a new love—with whom you think to start your life all over again! But I tell you, you shall not! There shall be no new beginning for you—no marriage with this Jean Peterson to whom you are now fiancé. I forbid it—"

Blaise stemmed the torrent of her speech with an authoritative gesture.

"May I ask how the news of my engagement reached you?" he asked, his cool, dispassionate question falling like a hailstone dropped into some moldering stream of lava.

"Oh, I have kept watch. I have the means of knowing. There is very little that has happened to you since—since I wrote to you of Nesta's death—she stumbled a little over the words, and Blaise, despite his anger, was conscious of a sudden flash of sympathy for her—'very little that I have not known. And this—your engagement, I knew of that when it was barely a week old."

"I'm really curious to know why my affairs should be of such surpassing interest to you. My engagement, for instance—how did you hear of it?"

"Oh, that was easy—contemptuously. 'There was another man who loved your Mees Peterson—this Monsieur Burke. I used him. I knew he was afraid that you might win her, and I told him that if ever you became engaged he must come and tell me, and I would show him how to make sure that you should never marry her. Oh! That was very simple!'"

"I'm afraid you promised more than you can hope to perform. I grant that you have every reason to dislike me—hate me, if you will. I acknowledge, too, that I was to blame, miserably to blame, for Nesta's unhappiness—as much in fault as she herself. But there is nothing gained at this late hour by apportioning the blame. We each made bad mistakes—and we have each had to pay the price."

"Yours has been a very light price—comparatively," she commented with intense bitterness.

"Do you think so?"

"Something in the quiet, still utterance of the brief question brought her glance swift, curiously, back to his face. It was as though, behind those four short words, she could feel the intolerable pressure of years of endurance. For a moment she seemed to waver, then, as though she had deliberately pushed the impression aside, she laughed disagreeably.

"Too light to satisfy her sister, at any rate."

Tormarin froze.

"It is fortunate, then, that my ultimate fate does not lie in your hands," he observed.

"But that is just where it does lie—in the palm of my hand—there!"

She flung out one shapely hand, palm upward, and pointed to it with the other.

"And now—see—I close my hand—so! . . . And this beautiful marriage of which you have dreamed, your marriage with Mees Peterson—it does not take place!"

"Are you mad?" asked Blaise contemptuously, experiencing all an Englishman's distaste for this display of unforced drama.

She shook her head.

"No," she said quietly. "I am not mad."

The air of theatricality seemed to fall suddenly away from her, leaving her a stern and sombre figure, invested with an intrinsic atmosphere of tragedy, filled with one sentiment only—the thirst for vengeance.

"No, I am not mad. I am telling you the truth. You can never marry Jean Peterson, because Nesta—your wife—still lives."

Tormarin felt back a pace. For one moment he believed the woman he had gone genuinely mad—that by dint of long brooding upon how she might most hurt and punish the Englishman whom she had never forgiven for marrying her sister, she had evolved from a half-crazed mind the belief that Nesta still lived and that this she would be able to prevent his marriage with any other woman.

And then, looking into those seeming soft brown eyes with the granite hardness in their depths, he could see the light of reason burning steadily within them.

Madame de Varigny was quite sane, as sane as he was himself. And if so . . .

A great fear came upon him—the fear of a man who dimly senses the approach of some appalling danger and knows that it will find him utterly defenceless.

"Do you know what you are saying?" he demanded, his voice roughened and uneven.

"Yes, I know. Nesta is alive," she repeated simply.

"Alive?"

The word was wrung from him, hardly more than a hoarse whisper of sound. He swung round upon her violently.

"But you yourself wrote and told me of her death?" She nodded placidly.

"Yes, I wrote a lie."

"But the official information? We had that, too, later, from the French police, confirming your account. You had better be careful about what you are telling me," he added sternly.

"Lies won't answer, now."

"The need for lying is past," she answered with the most absolute candor. "The French police wrote quite truthfully all they knew. They had found the body of a suicide, whom I identified as my sister. To strengthen matters I bribed someone I knew also to identify the dead girl as Nesta. She was a married woman, too, the poor little dead one! So it was quite simple. And I took Nesta home—home to Chateau Varigny. I had married by then. But she had learned of my marriage through friends in Italy and wrote to me from there, telling me of her misery with you and begging me to succour her. So I went to Italy and brought her back with me to Varigny. Then I planned what you should believe her dead. It was all very simple," she repeated complacently.

"But what was your object in all this? Why did you scheme to keep me in ignorance? What was your purpose?"

"Why?" Her voice deepened suddenly, the placid satisfaction with which she had narrated the carrying out of her plan disappearing from it completely. "Why? I did it to punish you—for stealing my Nesta from me and then because, after you had stolen her, you brought her nothing but misery and heart-break. She was so young—so young! And you, with your hideous temper and your cold, formal English ways—you broke her heart, you crushed her!"

"She was old enough to coquette with every man she met," came grimly between Tormarin's teeth. "No husband—English or Italian, least of all Italian—would have endured her conduct."

"She would not have played with other men if you had loved her. She was all fire. And you—you were like a wet log that will not burn!" She gestured fiercely. "You never loved her! It was in a moment of passion—of desire that you married her! . . ."

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Flying Into a Temper

Touchy . . . Irritable! Everything upsets her. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to soothe her nerves and build up her health by its tonic action.

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OGDEN'S
FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Your pipe knows Ogdens' cut pipe.

Big Police Campaign

Scotland Yard Wages War On Highway Robbers

Moving with military precision, Scotland Yard recently began the biggest police campaign on record to crush the modern outlaw counterparts of England's most notorious highway robber, Dick Turpin.

Designed to end an alarming wave of road-side holdups which were believed to have been increased by arrival of gangster deportees from the United States, the police flying squads closed all approaches to London, stopped and inspected thousands of automobiles and placed a wide area under rigid supervision.

The operations, directed by Lord Trenchard, were on an unprecedented scale but public opinion backed the police action because of many hold robberies on the King's highway in the last two months.

In contrast to the blunderbuss and steel of the original Dick Turpin who terrorized the highways 200 years ago, the modern bandits have fast automobiles and many pistols. The British police are not armed, but there have been many demands by the public lately that they be provided with pistols.

The declaration of active war by Scotland Yard coincided with the arrival of a group of British gunmen who had been expelled from America. About 1,500 police combed the streets and roads.

British Made Cars Stood Gruelling Test

Were One, Two, Three In Every Class During Alpine Contest

A terrific contest for automobiles was conducted when the International Alpine Trials were held. There were contests for four grades of cars, which had to drive over a long, steep and tortuous course through the Alps, a gruelling trial of speed and mechanical efficiency. Competitors were not permitted to put fresh water in their radiators, the ability to negotiate the hills without a "bolt out" being one of the factors considered in the race.

British made cars were one, two, three in every class, and sometimes four, five, and six as well. There were cars from France, Germany, Italy and other countries in the competition, and they were simply "blotted out."

British workmanship is rarely surpassed by that of other nations. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Take Your Choice

A London dispatch the other day remarked that the name "striol" comes from the fact that a British king once knighted a lion of beef, making it "Sir Loin." The dictionary unhappily has a less romantic story. They say "striol" is derived from the old French "sur" meaning "upon" and "long" meaning "loin."

"Three Good, Healthy Reasons" for Praise

"I have three good, healthy reasons for giving the praise of BABY'S OWN TABLETS—two lovely boys and a girl, all of whom have been greatly benefited by the Tablets during babyhood," writes Mrs. Judson Millett, Moberville, N.S.

"If more BABY'S OWN TABLETS were used there would be fewer sick babies," writes Mrs. Lewis Weldon, Moncton, N.B.

"I would not be without BABY'S OWN DR. WILLIAMS' BABY'S OWN TABLETS."

Make and Keep Children Well—As Mothers Know

Little Helps For This Week

"To believe in Christ is initial faith; to receive Him is appropriating faith; to understand Him is intelligent faith; to assimilate Him is active faith."—Cornelius Woelfkin.

Helping others to the Bread of Life. These four lines by Frances Holmstrom finely express what must be the deep longing of every sincere follower of the Christ:

These were my heaven; to be great enough
To take into my soul the truth I see,
And then to turn and break the bread thereof
To feed the hunger of humanity.

Hail Insurance Rate

Saskatchewan Municipal Rate Fixed Same As Last Year

The Saskatchewan municipal hail insurance rate has been fixed for this year the same as that in effect last year. Decision respecting the new rate was reached at a meeting of the board in Regina.

The flat rate remains at four cents per acre, and the crop rate varies in the various hail districts from four to 18 cents per acre.

This rate was based upon an estimated crop loss for the entire term which expires September 15, of \$800,000. Actual loss as at August 29 was \$750,000. Total business in force totaled \$38,000,000.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from taking sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, correct these faults of the digestion and serve to restore the organs to healthy action.

Another British Invention

Glowgram For Theatres Can Be Read In The Dark

Theatres and cinemas will soon provide a new type of programme—called a glowgram—which may be read in the dark. Glowgrams are black cellophane, non-rustic, non-inflammable sheets with the printing in transparent type. All you have to do is to raise them so that the light of the stage or screen is behind them. The writing is then perfectly legible. They are a British invention.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' French Extremator to drive out the parasites.

French Writer Comes To Canada

Jean Allouche, French journalist and author of several articles dealing with Canada, is on his way to British Columbia, where he will devote some time to gathering literary material.

Did a wife invent the trouser hanger? It turns the pockets upside down!

More than 1,250,000 packages were sold in 1931.

28

Church of the Ascension (ANGELICAN)
Evening will be conducted at 7.30 p. m. by Mr. E. Brown of Calgary.

Sunday School at 10.00 a. m.
J. W. A. will hold a tea and candy sale on Saturday Sept. 24. Announcement later as to place.

United Church Services
Sunday, Sept. 18th.
Rodney 11.00 a. m.
Crossfield—Sunday School 2 p. m.
Evening Service 7.30 p. m.

LOST—New Tarpaulin 12x16, on the road between O. Bills and E. Bills, six miles east of Crossfield. Reward if returned to D. Bills, phone 309.

A FUNNY ACCIDENT

Mrs. J. R. Laut met with a somewhat peculiar accident on Monday afternoon, when attempting to pull up an unsightly root in the yard, it broke off and she fell over backwards, putting out her hand to break the fall, her whole weight came on one finger, which was badly sprained although at the time it was thought to have been broken.

Miss Janet Laut who witnessed the accident, was afraid at first that her mother had been seriously injured, but on finding out that she was not badly hurt, had a good laugh. Janet claims that her mother not only went over backwards but that she turned a complete flip-flop, reminding her of a circus act.

School Fair Prize Winners

(Continued from Page 1)

Gander or Goose: 1, Linda Trca; 2, Mary Trca; 3, Jack Wigle; 4, Grace Riddell; 5, Eileen Riddell.
Pair of Ducks: 1, Grace Riddell; 2, Clarence Riddell; 3, Eileen Riddell; 4, Frank Murdoch; 5, Warren Hall.

MANUAL TRAINING

Bird house: 1, Dick May; 2, Arthur Baker; 3, Jack Wigle; 4, Douglas Young; 5, Tom Cumming.
Piece of Furniture: 1, Tom Cumming; 2, Vivian Major; 3, Laverne Johnson; 4, Arthur Baker; 5, Dick May.
Handy Device made of wood: 1, Vivian Major; 2, Tom Cumming; 3, Albert Sharp; 4, Grace Riddell; 5, Dick May.

Collection of Knots: 1, Tom Cumming; 2, Eileen Riddell; 3, William Jones; 4, Walter Lilley; 5, Harry Wigle.
Splices: 1, Walter Lilley; 2, Jack Wigle; 3, Tom Cumming; 4, Janet McCrimmon; 5, Donald Leask.

Rope Hatter: 1, Eileen Riddell; 2, Albert McCrimmon; 3, Arthur Bennie; 4, Grace Riddell; 5, Donald Leask.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

Under 11 Years of Age
Raisin Cake: 1, Arlene Amery; 2, Edna Tredaway; 3, Eugene Havens; 4, Odell Underhill; 5, Patricia Casey.
Bran Muffins: 1, Odell McCrimmon; 2, Eugene Havens; 3, Violet Currie; 4, Claire Metheral; 5, Jean Gilchrist.
Peanut Brittle: 1, Eugene Havens; 2, Lethe Metheral; 3, Claire Metheral; 4, Jean Gilchrist.
Cottage Cheese: 1, Claire Metheral; 2, Eugene Havens; 3, Lethe Metheral; 4, Roy Aarsby.
School Lunch: 1, Opal Aarsby; 2, Jean Gilchrist; 3, Agnes McCrimmon; 4, Claire Metheral.

(Continued Next Week)

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Letters To The Editor

To The Editor
Chronicle, Crossfield.

Dear Sir:

I hear Premier Anderson of Saskatchewan has called a meeting of mortgage men, machinery men and merchants to consider accepting wheat at a pegged price in payment of debts. This seems to be a step in the right direction, as it puts the value on the commodity instead of on the dollar. What will the fixed price be? It ought to be cost of production, certainly nobody should have a profit until the farmer has been paid for his labor and his expenses.

What is our local merchant doing on this line?

If he takes what at a pegged price will the wholesaler also accept it at the same price. We have a right to expect this, because Great Britain and other countries will accept our wheat and other produce on these terms, not only on debt, but on current account.

Farmer.

THE WHEAT BONUS

Premier Bennett's five cent wheat bonus would come in very handy this year, even if the farmers did not appreciate it when they had it.

R. B. promptly put a stop to that much debated question as to how it should be paid—by the bushel or by the acre—by simply doing away with it entirely.

Several million dollars was put in circulation by the payment of the bonus last year, but the farmers' organizations, through their mouthpieces at Ottawa, who like all politicians, are out to make a big noise, so as to impress their supporters at home, that they are earning their \$4,000 per annum, kept up a steady fire of criticism over the payment of the bonus, and as a consequence, have lost the farmers of Western Canada several millions of dollars on this years crop.

I Saw

Norman Johnson spending the half-holiday stooking grain.
Fred Baker going to work at six a. m.

Jim Williams doing about three men's work on Monday.

The local J. P. with a full house on Wednesday.

J. M. Williams delivering a M. H. separator and engine to Frank Purvis, on Monday.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. A. A. Bishop and the relatives of the late Dr. G. A. Bishop wish to sincerely thank The Crossfield Branch of the Canadian Legion, The Crossfield Oldtimers and all friends who sent flowers and other expressions of sympathy in our time of bereavement.

The Crossfield Chronicle

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THURSDAY, SEPT 15th, 1932.

LOCAL NEWS

O. Konshuk was a business visitor in Calgary today.

Mrs. Blough spent Sunday at Ponoka, the guest of Mrs. Sam Scott.

J. H. Harrison shipped a carload of fat steers to Montreal on Tuesday.

Elhard and Hehr have purchased a threshing outfit and unloaded it on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mieland and family spent Wednesday afternoon in Calgary.

BORN—In Crossfield on Sept. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Knowles of Calgary, a son.

Miss Myrtle Metheral returned to Calgary on Saturday to compete her course in marcelling.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McRory are leaving the first of next week for Macleod, where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Wilson of Calgary is visiting in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Mossop.

The C. W. L. are holding their annual chicken supper, programme and social evening on Oct. 10.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Larbalestier and their small son of Calgary, spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Goldie.

Duck season opened today at noon. Adam Cruickshank, Donnie McFadyen and Dan Hays made up a party and are out shooting today.

Miss Catherine Lant who has been visiting in Calgary for the past week returned home on Monday.

The Misses Cathie and Edith Hyatt of Calgary were the weekend guests of Miss Margaret and Miss Kathleen Fitzpatrick.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McFadyen, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Frances E. to Mr. Albert J. Hunter of Coronation. The marriage will take place early in October.

Dr. and Mrs. Whillans and Dr. and Mrs. McClelland made a hurried motor trip to Radium, B. C., leaving here early on Sunday morning and returning on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Green made a hurried trip to Delbourne on Saturday last at the call of Mrs. Green's father who is lying seriously ill at his home there. They returned Sunday evening.

Wm. Pines has arrived from New Hamburg, Ont. and is looking after his business interests in the district. We have been unable to interview "Billy" as yet, but we hope to be able to publish at least one of his Ontario stories next week.

The rear of the lumber yard is a busy place these days. We notice Hall McCaskill is on the job building a cook house for Ott Bros., while Culver Calhoun is keeping himself warm building a bunk car for A. Hoffman.

The elevator agents have quit playing pinole, and any morning you can see Heavy, Happy, Little Joe, the two Tom's and Big Russ, hitting for their respective places of business at from six to seven a. m.

LADIES AID MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Aid of the United Church was held at the home of Mrs. J. P. Metheral on Wednesday afternoon. It was visitors day and a number were present. Mrs. Smeaton occupied the chair. Mrs. Young gave a reading and sang a solo in her usual charming manner.

It was decided to hold a tea and sale of home cooking on Oct. 1st.

A dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

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Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN
of the firm of Millikan & Millikan, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lansdowne Building, Calgary, will be at Treasurers & Springfields' office, Crossfield on Saturday of each week for the general practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN. PHONE 3

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Honorary Graduate Ontario Veterinary College

Office—McClelland's Rexall Drug Store. Phone 3 Crossfield

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Office of the Secretary Treasurer on the first Monday of each month commencing with February at the hour 8 o'clock p. m.

By Order of the Village Council.
W. Mollor, Sec.-Treas.

DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary.

Walter Major

Contractor and Builder
Estimates Given Plans Prepared
Alterations a Specialty.
Box 84 Crossfield

Classified Advertisements

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Thos. Tredaway

FOR SALE—Good Dairy Cow, coming fresh this month. Enquire at Chronicle office.

FOR SALE—Steel Granary. A bargain if taken at once. Apply W. K. Gibson

FOUND—A pair of spectacles in case. Owner can have same by paying for this ad. Apply at Chronicle Office

I BUY CATTLE OR SHIP CO-OPERATIVELY.
Thos. Fitzgerald, Phone 351

Sid Jones

HARNESS MAKER
Shoes and Harness Repaired
FOR CASH

Trca Building Crossfield

Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.

Crossfield Branch
Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Fire Hall at 8 p. m.
Visiting Comrades Welcome.
A. MONTGOMERY J. CROCKER
President Secretary

All Kinds of
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Steve Klejko, Prop.
Phone 52 P. O. Box 201

J. B. HAGSTROM

Boot and Shoe Repairer
Scissors Ground and Saws Sharpened.
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Months of careful brewing of high-grade grains, choice hops and pure mountain water, go to make these sparkling, full-flavored beverages. Aged for months and fully fermented before they reach the public. Drink properly brewed beers only, the purest of all beverages.

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